67a-1942
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Through THE YEARS

PAST
PRESENT
FUTURE

By FAY YOUNG..

NEGRO ORGANIZED BASEBALL has hit a snag. This time the snag is able to tear a larger hole in the pants of moguls than ever before and can be laid strictly to the fact that Negro baseball itself is to blame.

There will be no Negro baseball in Briggs stadium, home of the Detroit Tigers the balance of the 1942 season according to the announcement from the inner office of the Motor City's ball yard. And the word came from Walter O. Briggs, owner of the Detroit major league team and the stadium.

The announcement came after a conference with Alex Pompez, owner of the New York Cuban Stars; Tom Wilson, owner of the Baltimore Elite Giants and president of the Negro National league, and John R. Williams, formerly of Memphis but now of Detroit and who was promoter of the game played on June 14.

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LAST YEAR, Briggs stadium was secured for a game between the Homestead Grays and the Baltimore Elites. The game was arranged by Cumberland Posey, secretary of the Negro National league and representing the Grays, owned by Sonnyman Wilson. Although the stadium owners were reluctant to allow Negro baseball, they were, according to reliable reports, under the impression that the game "was for charity" and that Satchel Paige would pitch. A crowd of 27,000 turned out. In fairness to the promoters, Paige was not advertised.

Later when a Chicago promoter attempted to rent the park, the president of the Negro American league flew to Detroit. Result was that Williams again promoted the game which drew a net gate of over $24,000. Before the contract was signed by the stadium owners, a clause was inserted wherein Satchel Paige was to pitch in one of the two games and the Kansas City Monarchs was to be one of the two teams on the field.

The Cubans and the Baltimore club split $10,000 this year. Last year the Baltimore club and the Grays split $19,000 without any promoter's split taken out.

Williams received five per cent for his handling the Kansas City Monarchs and Paige versus the American Giants last season. This season he made good his boast in Philadelphia in March that "if any Negro baseball is played in Briggs stadium this year, it will be through me."

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WILLIAMS IS SAID to have convinced the front office of Briggs stadium that he put over the double header which drew 34,000 and he "sewed up the park" when he was able to get a lawyer friend to plank down the $1,000 guarantee. Result was that Wilson agreed to play his club for 25 per cent of the receipts. Presuming that the Cubans got 25 per cent and the park 25 per cent, then Williams made a nice bit of money.

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But at a recent joint meeting it was agreed by both the Negro American and the Negro National league that no promoter could draw down more than five per cent. That meant the promoter would be "working for" the ball clubs and not the clubs "working for him."

Briggs stadium owner has been flooded with telegrams, letters and long distance telephone calls concerning the rental of the stadium until they are unable to attend to the business of the Detroit Tigers baseball club. Result is they are determined not to be messed up with any Amos and Andy business and will not be bothered about renting the park again this season. That cuts Williams and his lawyer back out—it also cuts out others. It also leads up to other troubles.

Posey dropped the hint in Chicago recently that the Grays would play in Briggs stadium in Detroit and Williams would not be the promoter. Maybe Posey had an ace in the hole. Williams certainly had one for this year.

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THE TROUBLE goes back to this winter when Louis Taylor and Charles Henry, organizers of the Detroit Black Sox, saw fit to organize a new Negro major league when a franchise was denied them in the Negro American league. Taylor and Henry claimed that the Briggs stadium owner would only rent the ball yard to organized Negro baseball. They also claimed that the reason they were not given a franchise was because certain men in the Negro American and Negro National leagues did not want a Negro club in Detroit in either league because it would keep other clubs from the "gravy train" in Detroit.

Result was Taylor decided to form his own league and did so. Because a booking agent was needed to keep the teams going during the week days—and on some Sundays—the American league banned the new league clubs. Right now the Negro American league is using the same booking agency after having begged for games.

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NOW COMES another hitch. The Satchel Paige and the Kansas City Monarchs versus Dizzy Dean's ex-major leaguers drew nearly 80,000 in Chicago. The Monarchs won. Then Paige was loaned to the Homestead Grays which played Dean's All Stars and won in Washington before 24,000. In the Chicago newspapers following the Dean game, it was said that the crowd was the largest that had attended a game at Wrigley field this year and was 9,000 better than what the White Sox drew at a double header the same day.

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LAST THURSDAY night, Paige and the Monarchs drew about 30,000 against the Grays in Griffith stadium. The Grays won 2 to 1 in 10 innings.

Last week was a busy week in Negro baseball. It was rumored that although no promoter could draw down over five per cent for booking a game or promoting a game or a double header that a member of the Negro National league had offered the American Association park in Indianapolis more than the customary 25 per cent. Some folk said the park had been offered as high as 50 per cent for rental.

Judge Landis, high commissioner of baseball, has been doing some thinking. The judge noticed that the crowds which watched Paige pitch against Dean in Chicago and Washington were more than the major league clubs had been drawing. So Judge Landis decided that all future games between Paige and Dean were "out." The scheduled game between Paige and Dean's All Stars for July 4 in Indianapolis is wiped clean as a scalded pig's back. There will be no "sich animal."

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LANDIS HAS ALSO ruled that all benefit games in league parks will be scrutinized by his office. He must know who the beneficiaries are and the names of every man on the teams who will take part in the game or double header. This may be a good thing as last year's Provident hospital benefit drew over $10,000 while the hospital is said to have received a trifle over $1,000. Who got the rest? That is none of my business but it IS some of the public's business.

But for Landis to rule against Paige and Dean forces us to but one conclusion and that is Landis is against Negro ball clubs playing white major league players. As long as Paige plays with the Monarchs or any other club against Negro ball clubs it's okay with the aging jurist. But as long as Paige can pitch against a white team of former major leaguers and beat them it is "sour grapes" to white haired Judge Landis. More too, there's too much money being taken in by Negro baseball and sports scribes clamoring for such attractions plus a goodly number of sports editors asking for Negroes in major league baseball.

At present Negro organized baseball has but one park—the Memphis Red Sox park. The rest of the parks are rented from the white magnates—and since Judge Landis rules the white ball yard owners, we will have to dance by his music or else.

Buc Head Denies Negro Tryouts Set

"The Courier-Journal" Louisville, Ky.

JUL 28 1942

Pittsburgh, July 27 (U.P.)—Pittsburgh Pirate President Bill Benswanger today reaffirmed his stand favoring Negro major league baseball players, but denied reports that he had set August 4 as tryout date for three prominent Negro athletes.

Irked by a story in the New York Daily Worker, which said he had set the August date for inspection of three Negro players, Benswanger pointed out that the day in question would be the Pirates' first home appearance after a long road tour.

DECLINES

The Pirate president added, however, that tryouts may be given several days after the team returns home, but asserted the men inspected would not necessarily be the three mentioned in the newspaper story. He declined to identify any players being considered by the Pirates.

The players referred to were identified in the story as Roy Campanella, 20, catcher for the Baltimore Elite Giants and last year's most valuable player in the Negro National League; Sam Hughes, Elite Giant second baseman, and Pitcher Dave Barnhill of the New York Cubans.

"I don't even know the men mentioned in the New York story," Benswanger declared.

"The question put to me by the reporter," Benswanger added, "was 'when will the Pirates return home?' I replied August 4 and the writer took it upon himself to make that the date for the tryouts. I refuse to allow outside interests to run my ball club.

"I have not changed from my original position that any player, regardless of race, will be considered for a position on the Pirates. We will give any man—white or colored—a chance, when asked."

(At Chicago recently Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis declared that there never had been a rule barring Negro players from organized baseball.)

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Hypocrisy—MacPhail

New York, July 27 (AP)—Larry MacPhail, the Brooklyn Dodgers' president, said today he had spoken with some Negro baseball men and that they are not in favor of having the major leagues "raid their clubs for talent."

"The way I look at it," MacPhail continued, "is that there aren't too many players of major league caliber in the Negro National and American Leagues, so, if they should lose their best players to the majors, their own clubs would be hurt at the gate. Some of those Negro teams play to as many as 30,000 fans, and those baseball officials don't want to injure their own boxoffice attraction."

MacPhail expressed himself when asked for his opinion on the Pittsburgh Pirates giving three Negro players tryouts on August 4.

"But," he said, "any statement that there is no agreement, formal or informal, barring Negroes from playing in organized baseball is 100 per cent hypocrisy."

Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis recently said in Chicago that there was no rule, "formal or informal, or any understanding, unwritten, subterranean or sub-anything" against the hiring of Negroes.

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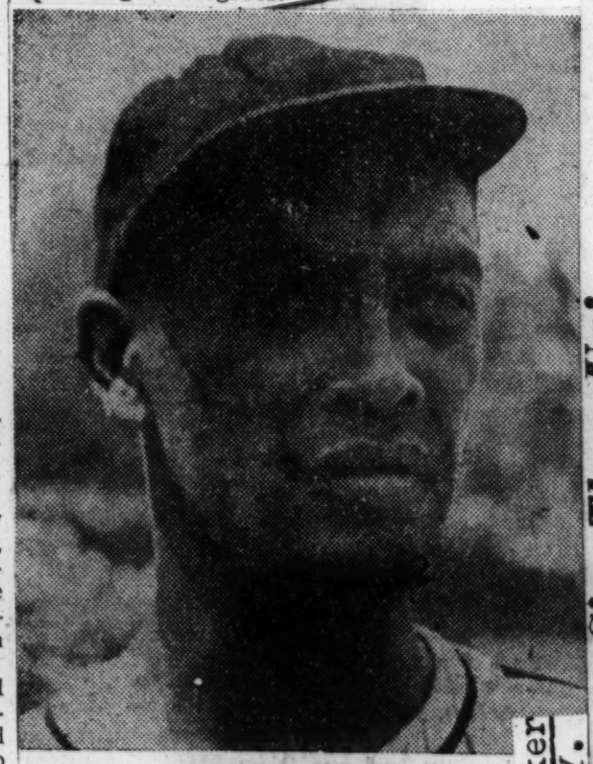

Ray Brown

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.
Here They Are—Sign Them Up!

The Mound Half of Baseball's Greatest Living Battery

Ray Brown of Homestead Grays Won 27 Straight in 1940

(This is the second in an exclusive Daily Worker series presenting to the baseball public, the leading Negro stars of America)

By Nat Low

In 1934 Schoolboy Rowe of the Detroit Tigers won 16 straight games for his team into the world series against the St. Louis Cardinals.

The whole baseball world saluted this feat as being one of the greatest achievements of baseball history. Rowe, the bashful hillbilly, skyrocketed to fame. He made the first page of newspapers in every city in the country. He became the idol of America.

Yet this record, unparalleled in league baseball, got just a few paragraphs in the newspapers of the country.

The reason? Simply that Ray Brown, the man who had amassed this incredible record, was a Negro playing in the Negro National League with the Homestead Grays.

Ray Brown is one of the greatest pitchers Negro baseball has ever produced. He rates second only to such a great star as Satchel Paige. For 11 years he has gone through season after season winning no less than 20 games. He has beaten some of the best teams in the land and has on his belt the scalps of a number of big league teams he knocked off in exhibition games in California, Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Ray, who with the fabulous Josh Gibson forms the greatest battery in baseball, has been scouted by league **And take, it was a grand baseball record. But in 1940, just two years ago, a pitcher won the amazing number of 27 consecutive games, lost two, and then won eight more in a row before the end of the season.** to their clubs, "Great pitcher, but too bad—he's a Negro."

Ray is 29 years old now. He's a big fellow standing 6 ft. 1¾ inches tall and tipping the beam at a trim, powerful 196 pounds.

He is a right hander who owns a blazing fast ball, a terrific curve, baffling change of pace, and all the mound savvy that goes with 11 years of campaigning.

* * *

Brown could make any team in the majors without exception. Pitching every fourth day (he pitches about twice as often now) he would easily cop twenty games a year in either major league.

With Judge Landis' ruling today should be signed up promptly. In our opinion the New York Giants could make it a race in the National League if they had a flinger with Brown's ability. With sluggers like Mize, Ott, Marshall, Danning and Young batting behind him, the Negro ace could spark the whole team with his brilliant hurling and would make the potential strength of the Giants a pennant-winning reality.

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MacPhail Says He Was Misquoted on Negro Baseball Ban

"PM Daily"

By JOE CUMMISKEY

MacPhail and the Misquotes: . . . Larry MacPhail, president of the Dodgers, quoted in PM, the *News*, the Associated Press and various others places yesterday as saying a ban does exist in organized baseball against Negroes, said today he was misquoted. He didn't go through the roof about it as is his usual custom but he sent a neatly typed note to the writers at the Card-Dodger madness which said simply: "I hope if I am going to be quoted on the subject of trial for Negro ball players, I will at least be quoted accurately." He explained he had received a letter several days ago from Father Raymond J. Campion, a Catholic priest in charge of church work among Negroes and that his reply to Father Campion was self-explanatory. The reply to Father Campion was dated yesterday. Here's what MacPhail said, in part.

New York, N.Y.

"There is no rule in organized baseball barring Negro players. There is no understanding which would prevent any club from giving trial to Negro players. Any claim, however, that Negro players have had opportunity in organized baseball is sheer hypocrisy."

Here's how MacPhail was quoted in yesterday's papers, regarding the above paragraph: ". . .There is an unwritten law against colored players in the majors. And any statement that there is no agreement, formal or informal, barring colored men from playing organized baseball is 100 *per cent hypocrisy.*

"Judge Landis is the one who told me that 'there is no law, formal or informal, barring colored men several days ago."

MacPhail's letter to Father Campion continued:

"The lack of opportunity is not due, in this era at least, to racial discrimination. Anyone familiar with the facts knows such a charge is absurd. (*Ed. Note –Huh?*) There are two major and some minor Negro baseball organizations. They play good baseball—they play in major and minor league parks—they provide a baseball career for nearly a thousand Negro players throughout the U. S.—these leagues and teams provide recreational facilities for hundreds of thousands of Negro and white fans.

"There is a difference of opinion among baseball men as to how many of their players have major league ability. (*Ed. Note. How can they tell without trying them out?*) It does not necessarily follow —even if we grant for the purpose of argument that there are some players on those clubs who have major league ability—that the best interests of the Negro player would be served if these players were grabbed by clubs in major and minor league baseball. If the major leagues raid these clubs and grab a few outstanding players they might wreck these leagues. This might mean a few Negro players would be able to earn more. It might also mean that hundreds of Negro players would not have any opportunity at all to play professional baseball."

"The peace and security of our country is not promoted by a lot of irresponsible and ill-considered charges of racial discrimination which will cause deep hurt to colored people who are deeply loyal to their country. Clubs with which I have been connected for 12 years—major and minor—have played baseball with Negro players and Negro teams throughout that entire period.

"Everyone recognizes the ability and achievements of the Negro in every branch of professional and intercollegiate sport. But this is a practical baseball problem. It should be considered with sincere regard for the best interests of all Negro baseball players and the thousands of young Negro boys who aspire to a career in professional baseball. It is particularly unfortunate, it seems to me, that charges of racial discrimination should muddy the water of any such discussion. It is very doubtful whether recent publicity has contributed anything constructive in the best interests of Negro athletes or players."

So, that's what L. S. told Father Campion. All right, father, how about it? You're in position to talk right along with Larry about how the Negro feels. How about this recent publicity being nonconstructive? Do you think it's the way he says? You've got this space to answer him.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Signing of Negroes Can't Be Worked Out, Says Paige

Satch Cites Too Many Problems; Star Hurler Made $37,000 Last Year

By the Associated Press

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The greatest Negro curver of them all—fabulous Leroy (Satchel) Paige—said the entry of Negroes into major league baseball cannot be worked out successfully.

And even if it could be, he added in an interview today, he would not seek a place beside the Wyatts, Hubbells, Ruffings and Fellers with whom major league scouts agree he rates, because he doubts whether any club would meet his present free-lance salary.

The aging ace, who has been snapping his durable right hand in the faces of great Negro and white batters for 17 years, said "they'd have to offer me what I made last year—$37,000."

"And considering it strictly outside the financial angle which is all I'd interested in because of conditions that would exist, it wouldn't appeal to me because of the unharmonious other problems."

"You might as well be honest about it," asserted the slender veteran who admits to 35 years. "There would be plenty of problems, not only in the South where the colored boys wouldn't be able to stay and travel with the teams in spring training, but in the North where they couldn't stay or eat with them in many places.

"All the nice statements in the world from both sides aren't going to knock out Jim Crow."

Paige, here for an exhibition, would like the public to fully appreciate the caliber of the Negro players. He suggested that instead of the signing of a few Negroes by different clubs, an entire team of colored aces be operated in one or both of the major circuits.

"That," he grinned, "would be something."

The possibility of Negroes playing in the major leagues arose recently when William E. Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh Pirates, announced his club will give tryouts to three prominent Negro stars soon.

Paige pitches in about 80 games a year, at least 40 of them complete, and estimated he works nearly 500 innings a season. Only Wyatt, Bucky Walters, Feller and Thornton Lee pitched more than 300 last year, Feller's 343 being tops.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Strong Negro Elevens Clash Here Tonight

Kentucky State College will rule an overwhelming favorite tonight when the crack Negro eleven, champions of the Midwest, battles North Carolina College of Durham, Eastern champions, in the first colored intercollegiate football game ever to be played under the lights at Griffith Stadium. The kick-off is set for 8:15 o'clock.

Both squads arrived here last night, fit and ready. If blessed with good weather, indications are that the attendance may exceed the old record of 20,000 for colored grid games at the stadium, established by Howard and Lincoln back in 1924, in the days of the famous "Jazz" Byrd.

Unbeaten, untied, unscored on, Kentucky has piled up 152 points in five games. The Thorobreds have bowled over Lane, Alabama Aggies, Benedict, Lincoln University of Missouri and the hitherto undefeated Wilberforce, handing the latter a 39-0 coat of whitewash.

North Carolina State, victorious in 9 of its last 14 games, has suffered a hard-luck season in the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association, losing by close scores to the league leaders, Virginia State and Johnson C. Smith.

Defensively, the Durham Eagles have demonstrated one of the best teams in Negro football. Coach "Pops" Turner has predicted that they will be ready to explode everything offensively against the Western champions. He will be matching wits with one of the most seasoned veterans, Henry Kean, who has been for 12 years in the driver's seat of the Thorobred outfit.

Prominent among the individual standouts to see action tonight will be three colored All-American stars. Kentucky boasts two, Capt. Warren George and Herbert Trawick, 214-pound guard. The third, Gus Gaines, dropkicking artist of the Eagle eleven, has been cavorting at tackle, but will be shifted to a guard post against the Thorobreds.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

TRUE, but It's The Only Fight In Town

Mr. Walter St. Denis, who blows the brasses in Maestro Jacobs' cauliflower symphony, phoned.

"You remember that oldie about the only gambling joint in town, don't you?"

We did.

"And how there were a lot of things wrong with it, but the people kept playing the wheel, anyway?"

That's the way it had been told to us.

"Well, this is just to let you know a couple of guys named Wright and Stolz will be fighting at the Garden tonight."

We caught the gentleman's drift.

"That's right. The only one in town."

• • •

Wright's a black Mexican. Chalky Wright they call him. It is darkly whispered he is the featherweight champion, but charitable critics don't hold that against him. The minor divisions are in such a chaotic state anything can happen to a fighter—even an honorable fighter. There is much controversy as to Wright's age. Some say he fought with Pancho Villa. They are the flatterers. Most Mexican historians place him contemporaneously with Diaz. There can be no doubt that he goes way back. This is betrayed from time to time in his conversation. The other p. m. he was talking about the automobile. . . . "I can remember when they were so numerous it was like taking your life in your hands to try to cross a busy street. . . ." That certainly dates him.

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Stolz, a Jersey jolter and a natural lightweight, should be charged with false representation if he can't take this old-timer—and easily, too. The truth is, young Stolz is an impressive prospect. He seems to have both flash and class. His over-all objective is a fight with Angott for the lightweight championship. That shouldn't be too tough. He would have beaten Angott the last time out if he had done more fighting. He watched the clock, fought in spurts and then squawked at the decision. Championships don't come to you. You gotta go out and get 'em. Next time, we are told, it will be different. "I'll give him my best holtz," said Mr. Stolz, bursting into a loud guffaw.

• • •

The professional old-timers will tell you Wright is strictly all wrong as a featherweight champion, and maybe he is. There isn't much interest in the minor titlists any more, anyway. We doubt if there is one boxing fan in a hundred who can name you all the champions from flyweight on up. The thunderous splendor of Joe Louis is part of the answer; when he was around he put most of the little guys out of business. Nobody wanted to buy any militant cauliflowers except from the Brown Bomber. He sold the best.

• • •

We were thinking back to some of the featherweight champions we used to see: Abe Attell in one minor fight back home; Kilbane in most of his big ones; Dundee, Canzoneri, Chocolate and Armstrong. Persons who ought to know say Attell was the best. This would be the old-time fighters and trainers. We were around Kilbane so long and saw so much of his style we probably became prejudiced in his favor. The chances are he wasn't as great as we always thought. For one thing, he never would fight Dundee a second time for the title, and that was a rap against him. Dundee held him even in 20 heats the first time—and there's a story about that. One thing we still claim for Kilbane, though; nobody ever showed us a better or sharper one-two punch. As an eye-filling picture in action our all-time favorite featherweight champion was Kid Chocolate. He looked like something out of a book—a book that London's Bohun Lynch might have put together, because the Kid was always full of fight in the ring. What brought him down, beat him in the end, made him a tramp, was that, out of the ring, his eyes were always full of laughter, his soul full of music.

• • •

Scotty Monteith used to manage Dundee. We still see him around the race tracks now and then—a fine, heroic optimist, still trying to hit three and four-horse parlays. A package of chewing gum cost Dundee the title against Kilbane. Or so Mr. Monteith tells us. . . . "There were two things he was daffy about in his early days as a fighter. One was gum, the other was a shoeshine. He was always chewing gum, always getting his shoes shined. On the day of the fight he bought a package of gum, crammed all of it into his mouth at once, sat in a chair to get his shoes shined—bang! The shoeshine guy cracks him on his pet corn—gulp! Down goes the gum inside of my fighter's stomach and he gets himself sick. Not too sick to get into the ring, but just sick enough to lose all sharpness. That's how Kilbane was able to hold him to a draw—and it was a bad decision at that."

• • •

We never saw the real old-time featherweight champions—the Dixons, McGoverns, Young Corbetts. Bob Edgren, best of all fight writers, told us Dixon topped 'em all. McGovern came next. Yet there was one guy McGovern couldn't whip, and that was Young Corbett. Young Corbett's square mahicker was William Rothwell; he came out of Denver. He stopped the great McGovern twice, once in two rounds. As happens inexplicably in the ring at intervals, Young Corbett was one guy McGovern simply couldn't handle. A matter of styles, we suppose. Incidentally, Denver has sent another fighter East, the first in a long, long time. Name is Ruben Shank, and he's a welterweight. He had a road showing over on the Jersey side the other night and was held to a disputed draw by Vinnie Vines. He dropped Ellsworth Richards—beg pardon—Vinnie Vines for a six count in round two, but let him get away from him. "The climate didn't agree with me," explained Ruben. Well, maybe it's changed since 1901. That's the year Young Corbett didn't agree with McGovern.

AUG 19 1942

SPORTS

Negroes and Baseball

Baseball's most interesting game this season has yet to see the combed grass of an infield. The opponents are baseball vs. racial discrimination. Each season, organized baseball's unwritten law against the Negro is aired in one or another sports column. But this year the airing was nationwide, partly because it was whooped up by the experienced agitators of the Communist party.

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"Newsweek"

The row began May 24, when Satchel Paige's Negro team, the Kansas City Monarchs, trimmed a serviceman all-star aggregation of ex-major leaguers 3-1 (NEWSWEEK, June 1). The news was not the score, however, but the fact that 29,775 fans were attracted that day in Chicago, while an American League doubleheader between Detroit and Chicago in the same city the same afternoon drew but 19,198 patrons.

New York, N.Y.

AUG 10 1942

In an open letter to Judge Kenesaw M. Landis two days later, The Daily Worker, Communist newspaper, drew attention to the good business moral of the Chicago story and called on him to end the Negro ban.

Landis's first public reaction came a month and a half later. The supreme arbiter of organized baseball called Manager Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers into his Chicago office. It seems that Lippy Leo was quoted by The Daily Worker to the effect that he would employ Negro players if he could. The Judge noted that Durocher denied the statement, and proclaimed that "no rule, formal or informal, no understanding, subterranean or otherwise" barred Negroes from the big leagues.

AUG 10 1942

Last week, others had their turns at bat. The New York Daily News and the Associated Press reported that President William Benswanger of the sixth-place Pittsburgh Pirates would try out Negro players Aug. 4. Benswanger immediately denied he had made such a promise. However, the Pirate boss declared: "We will give any man—white or colored—a chance, when asked. I have not changed from my original position that any player, regardless of race, will be considered for a position on the Pirates."

On July 28, The New York Post and PM revealed that Larry MacPhail, Dodger president, had admitted an existing unwritten ban on Negroes in the majors. MacPhail retorted the next day that he was misquoted. He said his stand was made clear in a letter written to the Rev. Raymond J. Campion, Catholic worker among Negroes. MacPhail wrote that any claim "Negro players have had opportunity in organized baseball is sheer hypocrisy," but said lack of opportunity was not due to racial discrimination. He questioned any profit to the four Negro major and minor leagues if their stars "were grabbed by clubs in major- and minor-league baseball." Father Campion answered on July 30, pointing out that major leagues now grabbed minor league talent, and "this has proven a benefit to minor-league players."

So there the case rested by the end of last week. The action had been fast but futile. And the score was still 0-0.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

AUG 10 1942

Hampton's Boxing Coach's Article In New Ring Guide

NOV 11 1942

Special Dispatch to The Post

Hampton, Va., Nov. 10.—"Looking Back Ten Years in College Boxing" is the title of an article by Benson L. Dutton, boxing and wrestling coach at Hampton Institute, which appears in the 1943 Boxing Guide of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. The article is believed to be the first ever written for the Guide by a Negro, and Hampton Institute is also the only colored college listed therein as having one of the leading college boxing teams in 1942.

Dutton, who is a native of Philadelphia, has been employed at Hampton Institute since 1940, when he joined the staff as instructor in civil engineering. He has been boxing and wrestling coach since 1941.

NOV 11 1942

A graduate of Pennsylvania State College, where he was on the boxing team for three years, Dutton last year led the Hampton boxing team to the C. I. A. A. boxing championship, and his team also tied for first place in wrestling.

67a-1942

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, PA

"If Negro's Good Enough For Navy, He's Good Enough For Majors"-Parker

Dan Parker, New York Daily Mirror Sports Editor, Says Landis and Owners are Hypocritical in the Extreme on Negro Question — Cites Dorie Miller and Navy Policy in Blast at Big Leagues.

NEW YORK CITY, July 23.—Dan Parker, sports editor of the New York Daily Mirror, Saturday denounced organized baseball as "hypocritical in the extreme on the Negro question." "Stripped of its hypocrisy," he says, "Commissioner K. M. Landis' carefully chosen legal verbiage on the subject of the color line in baseball means: 'There is no rule against Negroes playing in Organized Baseball — but just let one of them try to crash through'."

Parker admits that there is no rule barring Negroes from baseball, but is quick to point out:

OLD STUFF

"The fact that in all the years of its existence not one Negro has ever played either in the major or minor leagues give the lie to that part of Commissioner Landis' statement which says that there is 'no understanding, subterranean, or otehrwise,' barring players of African lineage. Surely, no one will attempt to argue that there haven't been any Negro ball-players good enough for Organized Baseball in all that period.

'Baseball is hypocritical in the extreme on the Negro question. The club owners have always welcomed Negroes—at the box office. Some of them have even given out statements (when requested for them) fairly vibrating with interracial good-will. But, to get the game's real attitude towards the color line, you must put a baseball man on the spot. Then the truth comes out.

DUROCHER ON SPOT

"Landis was on the spot himself when he called Leo Durocher before him to explain to him why he had made a statement credited to him in the Daily Worker, that he knew of several Negro players he might have on his team if the big bosses permitted it. Leo chose an out popular with baseball men who are cornered by denying that he ever made such a statement. (It's simply amazing how many sports' writers go around putting words in managers' mouths which the managers don't deny until they are called to task for them.)

"There is no good reason why, in a country that calls itself a Democracy, intolerance should exist on the sports field, most democratic of all meeting places. Nor does it exist in many branches of sport besides baseball. The Negro is welcomed in college football, except in the South. No one will claim that the game has ever suffered through having welcomed such players as Paul Robeson, the Rutgers All-American star.

BOXING RESPECTABLE

"Boxing has never been more respectable than it has been during the reigns of Joe Louis and Henry Armstrong. Some of our greatest college players have been Negro boys.

"Track and field records scintillate with the performances of dark-skinned athletes.

"But the Satchel Paiges and Josh Gibsons must stick to their own leagues—except when they want to pay to see how the white boys do it.

"The barrier against Negroes in the Navy was lifted recently after a colored mess boy, who had no business being behind a gun, left the comparative safety of his galley aboard a battleship at Pearl Harbor and poured lead into Japanese planes from the anti-aircraft weapon he learned to operate on the spur of the moment when the gunner was killed. This one stirring evidence of the unswerving loyalty of a downtrodden race to a country that hasn't always been fair to it, broke down what had been considered an unsurmountable obstacle.

"'Now that the Negro has proved himself good enough for the Navy, what must he do to demonstrate that he is fit to participate in Organized Baseball?'

Mr. Landis, presidents of both major leagues, owners and managers . . step up gentlemen . . its your turn at bat!

Time
Chicago, Illinois

Who Won

▶ Ray ("Sugar") Robinson, Harlem's undefeated welterweight: a non-title match against lightweight champion Sammy Angott; by unanimous decision of the officials at the end of ten rounds; after both had hit the canvas with a single thump in the eighth; giving Robinson his 33rd straight triumph in his professional career; at Manhattan's Madison Square Garden.

▶ Rounders, Texas Oilman Everette F. Woodward's up-&-coming Irish-bred colt: the $25,000 Arlington Handicap; defeating (by three and a half lengths) turfdom's leading money winner, Whirlaway, who collected a mere $4,000 in second money; before a closing-day crowd of 30,000 at Chicago's Arlington Park. (Fortnight ago Rounders placed second in the $50,000 Massachusetts Handicap, when Whirlaway upped his earnings to $454,336 to eclipse Seabiscuit as the biggest money winner in horse-racing history.)

▶ Ted Schroeder, 21-year-old Southern Californian: the Southampton Invitation Tennis Singles Tournament (this year a round robin); defeating lanky, towheaded Sidney Wood, onetime Wimbledon Champion, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1; at The Meadow Club, Southampton, L.I. Next day Schroeder & Wood fought through four sets against Victor Seixas and Bill Talbert to capture the doubles (7-5, 8-10, 6-3, 6-2).

▶ Bob Falkenburg, 16-year-old brother of Hollywood's Jinx: the Western Junior Tennis Singles Tournament (3-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4); and, teamed with brother Tom, 17, the Western Junior Doubles title (9-11, 10-8, 6-1, 3-6, 8-6); at Kalamazoo, Mich. The fabulous Falkenburgs last month took over the National Interscholastic and Eastern Junior singles (Bob) and doubles (Bob & Tom).

▶ At Long Island Sound's Larchmont Race Week: Joseph Merrill's *Feather*, in the International class; Romeyn Everdell's Star boat *Bolt*; Don Peterson's Comet *Blue Peter* (only boat in the Race Week fleet to take five straight races). Star class's Undertaker-Yachtsman Frank Campbell, too busy to compete in the entire week's races, came to life over the weekend: his *Rascal* breezed home first in the final day's racing, giving Campbell his tenth straight victory in the weekly Long Island Sound Y.R.A. championship series.

▶ Larry MacPhail's Brooklyn Dodgers: a 9-to-6 win over the baby-blue-clad Chicago Cubs; giving the Dodgers 71 victories out of the first 100 games played this season and placing them only one game behind the National League record set by John McGraw's New York Giants in 1912; at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn.

Time
Chicago, Illinois

International

ROBINSON (*left*) *v.* ANGOTT
For Sugar: the 33rd lump.

* Wing shooting and aerial machine-gunnery are basically the same: the mark is a flying target whose speed and direction must be gauged instantly and automatically. The Army Air Forces is using skeet in training. A team of ten officers and enlisted men from the Flexible Gunnery Schools is entered this week in the national skeet championships at Syracuse, N.Y.

New Nation
York, N. Y.

The Mind of Nehru

GLIMPSES OF WORLD HISTORY. By Jawaharlal Nehru. The John Day Company. $4.

A HISTORY of the world by the second most important leader of India naturally arouses great interest. It is, if nothing more, a testimony to the intellectual versatility of its author, who amid the activities of political life has read so widely and gathered facts so intelligently that he has managed to produce a quite creditable survey of world history, not inferior to Wells's "Outline of History," to which incidentally the author acknowledges his indebtedness. Interest in the work is increased by the knowledge that the book was written in prison in the period 1931-34, and that it was meant primarily for his youngest daughter. The chapters are in the form of dated letters to her, but the personal element is never obtrusive. Many chapters were obviously written for a larger audience, for they would hardly be comprehensible to a small girl.

It cannot be claimed that the book as history contains anything striking or original, although its emphasis on Oriental events and its treatment of the great heroes of the East wholesomely offset the usual historical survey which makes world history ancillary to the history of Europe. The author has some difficulty in finding a pattern to give meaning to the panorama of events that he records. He presents modern history primarily as a struggle between imperialism and nationalism, and his position as a nationalist leader prompts him to regard this struggle as a conflict between good and evil, but he is too conscious of the divisive force of nationalism in the world to hold to such a thesis resolutely.

Most of us will probably be more interested in the glimpses into Nehru's own mind that the book affords than in its presentation of world history. Among the great leaders of history Akbar, Napoleon, and Lenin claim his particular interest. Akbar he regards as "in a sense—the father of Indian nationalism," a "wise despot," who made commendable efforts to synthesize Hindu and Moslem culture. Of Lenin he declares that "as time passes he grows greater; he has become one of the chosen company of the world's immortals." His enthusiasm for Lenin extends to the whole Soviet experiment.

It is not unnatural that he should find difficulty in doing justice to Britain and British civilization. He thinks that Britain does not have real democracy but rather exploits the democratic idea for undemocratic purposes. The depth of his anti-British feeling warps many a judgment. His own political convictions may be described as passionately democratic and socialistic. Of the terror unleashed by revolutionary movements, he observes that it is only more vivid than the "day-to-day terror of starvation which overshadows millions."

Quite obviously his political convictions are not identical with those of Gandhi. He is of course generous in his appreciation of the Mahatma. He observes that "behind his language of peace and friendship there was power and the quivering shadow of action and a determination not to submit to wrong." But it is significant that he transmutes Gandhi's religious doctrine of non-violence into pragmatic strategy, justified because no other alternative is open to India. "Armed rebellion seemed out of question for the Indian people. We were disarmed, and most of us did not even know the use of arms. Besides, in a contest of violence the organized power of the British government, or any state, was far greater than anything that could be raised against it." Gandhi's program was "an effective way to get the masses to function, and it seemed to fit in with the peculiar genius of the Indian people."

Nehru's autobiography furnished us of course with other glimpses into the mind of one of the great political leaders of our day, and perhaps this book gives us no new insight. It is nevertheless a rewarding experience to accompany this man through the paths and bypaths of history. He is plainly a leader of striking spiritual integrity. Is he also, one wonders, a man of resolute action? REINHOLD NIEBUHR

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

KIDDING THE NEGRO ON THE NATIONAL PASTIME

IN AN EFFORT to win Negro support, the New York Daily Worker, some six years ago began a campaign to break down the unwritten law that Negroes were not to be admitted to major league baseball clubs. Owners, managers and various officials of the two leagues were queried on the possibility of Negro ball players becoming members of major league ball clubs. Some were sympathetic and other were antagonistic.

The garrolous Leo Durocher, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers is said to have told the Daily Worker sports editor that there was an unwritten law against admitting Negroes, and that Judge Landis high commissioner of organized baseball, was personally opposed to mixed teams. Although this statement was made several seasons ago, it was not until two weeks ago that Commissioner Landis took occasion to make a denial and to say that there is no law, written or unwritten, which forbids a club owner from hiring players of any race.

The immediate results of this statement were a series of statements from several of the owners that they would give tryouts to Negro players, which has had the colored public excited ever since. Larry MacPhail, general manager of the Dodgers, poured cold water on this enthusiasm last week when he reiterated that there is an unwritten law against hiring colored players.

And we would like to add our opinion that the whole present campaign to hire Negro players is insincere and is merely kidding the Negro ball players and public. Our reasons are:

1. That ball players are only given try-outs in the Spring training season. That the clubs are limited in their personnel and cannot take on new men after mid-season, except as replacements, and that they maintain a "farm" system for the development of young players, and from which they secure replacements.

2. A majority of players, managers and league officials are natives of the South and retain their southern prejudices against mingling with Negroes on equal terms. They offer the objection that state laws in part of the territory in which they travel prevent Negro and white players living together in the same hotels and training camps, and that this would prove embarassing to the Negro.

3. That Negro players suggested as big league calibre are past their first youth and cannot be easily conditioned to major league practices. And this brings the suggestion that the logical way for the Negro ball player to enter the major leagues is to be first admitted to the minor league teams—teams of the American Association, the International League and various state and sectional leagues, which are mostly owned by the big league clubs. Making good with such teams would automatically put these players in position to be called up to the majors.

There is much hokum in all this talk of democracy in sports and the biggest hokum is in the talk now going round that major league teams are going to give immediate tryouts to Negro players. The time will eventually come when the natural skill of the Negro ball player will overcome the prejudice of the white club owners and break down their unwritten laws against mixed teams, but it has not yet arrived. The present campaign is a publicity stunt of the Daily Worker and nothing more.

67a-1942
Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Landis' Statement Is Sugar-Coated Pill"--Keck

Harry Keck, liberal and well informed sports editor of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, declared in his column last Saturday that Judge Landis is asking the public to swallow a "big sugar-coated pill" when he stated that there is no rule or understanding or agreement to keep Negro players out of the majors.

Keck, who has been advocating the inclusion of Negroes in the majors for a long time, had the following to say about the situation:

"While we're on the subject of baseball, the good old National Pastime isn't doing itself any good in the way of building up public confidence by handing out that malarky about Negro baseball players being welcome in organized baseball.

"When Commissioner K. M. Landis, who is paid a lot of money to represent Truth in the sport's public relations, tells the world that there is no rule or understanding or agreement of any sort, official or unofficial, written or unwritten, to keep colored players out of the white league he is asking them to swallow a pretty big sugar-coated pill.

"If this statement is true, why is it that there never has been, in any league in organized baseball a Negro player or a Negro team?

"We are not trying to start anything, but since the commissioner says it's up to the club owners whether or not they want Negro players and that, so far as he is concerned, they can have one Negro or a full roster of 25 on any major league club, we wonder what the commissioner would say if Cum Posey's Homestead Grays, the champions of Negro league baseball, should wire and ask him for a franchise in either major league, assuring him that they have 25 star Negro players in good standing.

It is pretty generally recognized that there are regrettable obstacles to having Negro teams or players in the big leagues or even the minors. These include transportation and hotel problems and race prejudice, which is liable to crop out at any time or place. Therefore, why, when the question is brought up, can't baseball be frank and either keep quiet about it, as it has for years, or tell the truth and admit that it does not consider mixed teams practical?

"Why lie about it and say white is black, or vice versa, and expect the fans to believe it just because the great Judge Landis says so?"

Argus
St. Louis, Missouri

Local Big League Moguls Give Varied Opinions On Trying Out Negro Players

As nation-wide interest in the crusade to get Negro baseball players into the major leagues mounted this week officials of the St. Louis Cardinals and the St. Louis Browns told the Argus that no consideration is being given to bouts for Negro players.

Breadon Is Sharp

No hope, whatsoever, for the appearance of Negro players in Cardinal uniforms, can be had from statements of Sam Breadon, major owner of the St. Louis Cardinals. Apparently irritated by the question of what position the St. Louis Cards will take in regards to letting the bars down against Negro players, Breadon told the Argus, "I refuse to make any statement on the matter. I'm not going to talk about using Negro players."

Presssed further for a statement he indicated that no steps for the inclusion of Negro players are contemplated, and no plans are being considered for a discussion of the subject with his associates.

Barnes Favorable

Whether tryouts are given to Negro baseball players by the St. Louis Browns will depend on scouts, declared Donald L. Barnes president of the board of directors, in an intervew with the Argus Wednesday. "If a Negro player is of major league calibre and our scouts recommend that we give him a tryout we'll do so."

While admitting that he had been in on some discussion concering the use of Negro players Barnes said, "I'm neither for or against using Negroes."

Putting much emphasis on the assertion that only the board of directors could decide, Bill De Witt, business manager of the Browns, said this week, "There are a lot of things to be considered, although anything that will draw more spectators through the gate is very important."

He stated that he was familiar with the colored players who will probably receive tryouts with the Pittsburgh Pirates and the Cleveland Indians. He supposed that the really good colored ball players were making too much money to be lured into the major leagues.

De Witt stated that he believed owners of Negro ball clubs would be reluctant to let major league teams give tryouts.

On this point Ernest Wright president of the Buckeye club of the Negro American league last week told the press, "I don't think Negroes in big league ball would hurt colored clubs. More Negro youngsters would play if they could advance. Attendance for colored ball games and the major leagues would both increase."

As more words than action filled the air this week it appeared fairly certain that about a half dozen players will be given tryouts this month or September by the Pirates. The Cleveland Indians will possibly give tryouts but no possible date has been mentioned.

Larry MacPhail of the Brooklyn Dodgers who was told by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis that there is no rule against Negroes playing in the majors now appears to be seeking various excuses for not giving Negroes a chance on the Dodgers.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Satch's Boys Really Tops

Monarchs' Power Tramples Cubans

Pretty soon Satchel Paige and the other Kansas City Monarchs will be bumping along the road again in their team bus. The upright seat backs and the fumes from the now precious gas will irritate, but they'll feel good, Paige and the boys.

Old Satch will be happiest, because he's near the end of the trail, but they'll all chuckle for many a mile over incidents in their 9-0 job on the New York Cubans, in seven innings before 30,000 at Yankee stadium yesterday.

The Monarchs, as a group, come close to the ultimate in Negro baseball power. They're big and fast and their hitting strength is distributed evenly. Their 13-hit total was shared by seven men.

Ted Strong, who collected a double and two singles, is said to be their best fielding outer guardian. He got only one chance yesterday. Jesse Williams, shortstop who collected a homer, proved himself a perfect pegger.

Because his pals supported Dave Barnhill, young Cubans' ace, out in the second after getting six runs on eight hits, Paige was in on a pass from the beginning. However, the stringbean disposed of the side in order for the first three innings and allowed his first and only hit in the fourth, a double by Dave (Showboat) Thomas, Cubans' first sacker.

Before the game Paige said: "The No. 1 pitcher on this club is Hilton Smith. No. 2." He certainly was right about Smith. Hilton didn't allow a hit in the last three innings.

Paige, ambling and angular worked the corners more than a few years ago and only put in the high hard one when he needed it. He fanned three.

Satch's heavier than before, weighing 178. F. James Floyd, trainer for the Monarchs, says, "I did it. Got him off silly fried-food eatin' habits and began rubbing his arm after every game."

It was a Ruppert Cup doubleheader and there was plenty of excitement in the first game, in which Henry (Splo) Spearman, Philadelphia Stars' third baseman, hit a homer in the first with the bases loaded to lead the Stars to a 7-5 victory over the Baltimore Elite Giants.

Big league scouts were supposed to be on the premises looking at Barnhill, Huberto Blanco, Cubans' second baseman, and Roy Campanello, Elites' catcher. If they really wanted Negro players, they couldn't do better than just go down the Monarchs' batting order, picking at random.

NEGROES AND BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL—

Hats off to William E. Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh Pirates, for saying: "Colored men are American citizens with American rights and somebody has to make the first move."

Thumbs down to Frank Frisch, manager of the Pirates, who upon hearing of Mr. Benswanger's decision said, "I don't believe there is a thing to it."

There has always been relatively less discrimination in the sports and the theatre. We hope that the tryouts will result in a decision in favor of signing worthwhile Negro players. Of course, getting signed will be one of the few battles Negro players will have to fight when and if, but it will be a definite step in that direction.

Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Appeal
July 20, 1942

RED SOX PLAY TONIGHT

Memphis Negro Club To Take On Birmingham Black Barons

Memphis Red Sox return home tonight after a successful road trip to engage the Birmingham Black Barons at 8:15 o'clock in a negro American League game, at Red Sox Park.

The Memphians will send Jimmy Sutton to the mound, and the righthander recently secured from the Chicago American Giants is due to give his foes plenty of trouble. Double Duty Radcliffe, former Red Sox manager now with Birmingham, will pitch or catch—possibly both. He plays every position on the diamond.

This contest is sponsored by the Memphis Negro Chamber of Commerce.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Negro Players In Majors Wouldn't Work, Says Paige

BY HARRY J. O'DONNELL

ALBANY, N. Y. Aug. 6—(AP)—The greatest Negro curver of them all—fabulous Leroy (Satchel) Paige—says the entry of Negroes into major league baseball cannot be worked out successfully.

And even if it could be, he added in an interview Thursday, he would not seek a place beside the Wyatts, Hubbells, Ruffings and Fellers with whom major league scouts agree he rates, because he doubts whether any club would meet his present free-lance salary.

The aging ace, who has been snapping his durable righthand in the faces of great Negro and white batters for 17 years, said "they'd have to offer me what I made last year—$37,000."

"And considering it strictly outside the financial angle which is all I'd be interested in because of conditions that would exist, it wouldn't appeal to me because of the unharmonious other problems."

"You might as well be honest about it," asserted the slender veteran who admits to 35 years. "There would be plenty of problems, not only in the South where the colored boys wouldn't be able to stay and travel with the teams in Spring training, but in the North where they couldn't stay or eat with them in many places."

"All the nice statements in the world from both sides aren't going to knock out Jim Crow."

Paige, here for an exhibition, would like the public fully to appreciate the caliber of the Negro players. He suggested that instead of the signing of a few Negroes by different clubs, an entire team of colored aces be operated in one or both of the major circuits.

"That," he grinned, "would be something."

The possibility of Negroes playing in the major leagues arose recently when William E. Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh Pirates, announced his club will give tryouts to three prominent Negro stars soon.

Paige pitches in about 80 games a year, at least 40 of them complete and estimated he works nearly 500 innings a season. Only Wyatt, Bucky Walters, Feller and Thornton Lee pitched more than 300 last year, Feller's 343 being tops.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HURDLES CROWN WON BY DUGGER

MAR 8 1941

By MORGEN S. JENSEN
(Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Mar. 6 — While not as many sepia track stars participated in last week's Twentieth Annual Indoor I. C. 4-A Closed Championships, compared to the large numbers usually entered in open contests, those who did don their athletic togs at Madison Square Garden gave an excellent account of themselves.

Probably the most outstanding accomplishment of the Negro boys' evening was the brilliant performance turned in by Edward Dugger, a Phi Beta Kappa senior at Tufts University. Dugger, 1940 champion of the 60-yard high hurdles, just missed tying his record of last year when he scooted home ahead of a classy field in 7.4 seconds. He hurdled the same distance in 7.3 seconds in 1940. Also entered in this event was Fabian Francis, N.Y.U. speedster. Francis' best, however, wasn't good enough to qualify him for the finals.

EWELL NOSED OUT

The results of the 60-yard dash, which produced one of the strongest fields in college competition, almost emulated the finish of this event last Saturday at the A.A.U. Nationals, when colored meteors copped the first six places. Harold Stickel, a Nordic from Pitt, upset the order when he took first place, just nosing out Norwood H. (Barney) Ewell, Penn State, 1940 champion. In third position, close on Ewell's heels, was William Carter, Pitt, who was followed in fourth place by David Lawyer, N.Y.U. Failing to qualify for the finals were: Gilbert L. Walker, Boston College, and Almeric Christian, Columbia University.

RELAY A THRILLER

The one-mile relay was a thriller. St. John's University, Brooklyn, uncovering two speedy sepia quarter-milers, outlasted a determined Fordham foursome to win the gruelling match. Carl Fields, closing up a lot of space running the third leg, and Albert MacDowell, given a lead on the last leg, which he never relinquished, were the speedy surprises sprung by St. John's. In third place roared N.Y.U., with David Lawyer taking care of the second leg and George Hagans, N.Y.U. captain, making up a great deal of ground in the third slot.

THE MARCH IS ON! GOLDEN GLOVES CORPS GATHERS!

MAR 6 1941

They Open Fire Tomorrow Night for Titles.

BY HOWARD BARRY.

Golden Gloves championship contenders will reassemble in Chicago today for the battle which will climax their campaign tomorrow night in the Stadium. Only 32 remain in the struggle and only 16 of the original 44 centers still have representation.

These 32, however, will put on a more intensive series of slugging matches than all 350 of those who took part in last week's Tournament of Champions. For these 32 are the best of that great field. Four are left standing in each of the eight weight classes and after tomorrow night's semi-finals and finals there will be only one—and he will be the 1941 Golden Gloves champion of his division.

More Honors Coming.

There are further honors in store for the boys who distinguish themselves tomorrow. They will be fighting for places on Chicago's Intercity Golden Gloves team, which will meet New York's squad in the Stadium on March 26. While the long series of eliminations has been going on in Chicago's share of Golden Gloves territory, which stretches from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Alleghenies to the Rockies, similar tournaments have been proceeding along the eastern seaboard. This contest will come to a focus in New York on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. From these three nights of fighting, New York's champions will emerge.

The Chicagoland Golden Gloves boxers weren't worrying about the intercity matches yesterday, however, as they went thru their final tune-ups for tomorrow's bouts. They were concentrating on the job in hand. Chicago itself has six fighters still left in the battle. Three of these—Harold Dade, Ray Brown, and William Jefferson—breezed thru light exercises in the Catholic Youth organization's gymnasium and the other three—Roosevelt Thomas, Hezzie Williams, and Clayton Worlds—concluded their training in the Savoy Athletic club.

Everybody's Busy.

There was further activity in the Illinois Athletic club where Oklahoma City's two representatives have been staying since they emerged unbeaten from the Tournament of Champions. These boys—Tom Procter and Vincent Myers—are after the heavyweight and middleweight titles respectively.

Dick Mendoza, yesterday was on his way from Texas to defend his bantamweight title, accompanied by his Fort Worth teammates, Morris Corona and Jesse Gonzalez. Boys from the centers closer to Chicago will begin moving in tomorrow.

Next to Chicago, the city with the highest representation among the survivors is Cleveland with four. Kansas City as well as Fort Worth has three boys left.

Des Moines Feels Lucky.

Tho Des Moines has only two fighters left, Vance Basler in the light heavyweight class and Morton Graves among the bantamweights, this town showed remarkable strength in number of bouts won during the Tournament of Champions. This circumstance has supplied the Des Moines folks with confidence that this is their lucky year. Des Moines scored 16 victories in last week's bouts, a figure that was exceeded only by Chicago, with 20, and tied by only Kansas City.

Golden Gloves fans who have watched the boys make the long march thru their difficult succession of fights will gather in the Stadium tomorrow with anticipation of seeing the greatest show of the entire campaign. With their goal in sight at last, the boys will let go with everything they have. All fighters of indifferentiability have long ago been eliminated. Only the top notchers remain. Realizing this, the fans have made such a concerted rush on the ticket windows that all seats have been sold.

Pittsburgh's Example

To the Editor of The Courier-Journal.

I was very pleased to read in your paper the announcement that the Pittsburgh Pirates, National League baseball team, has finally decided to give the Negro a chance to win himself a place in our national pastime. The Courier Journal

It does seem a pity that, so many years after their emancipation, we have to headline their appearance in something so national and so American as baseball. I could never see why the far-sighted men connected with baseball have been so hesitant in giving the colored race a chance to participate in the sport they so zealously follow and so heartily support. Louisville, Ky.

Many teams will be sorry that they gave up a chance to sponsor a champion such as Joe Louis and Eddie Tolan turned out to be in their respective sports.

The announcement means more today; it clearly will show the Axis that they cannot divide and defeat us. I hope that nothing will be denied to anyone in this world after this war is over, providing he proves he is able to live with his brother in harmony and peace. Let's hope the opportunity given the colored people by the Pittsburgh team will be a beacon light across the sea of bigotry. Let us show the world that the Atlantic Charter and the American Constitution are not mere words but living symbols how men can live in peace and prosperity. Let's work, fight and buy bonds and stamps.

Louisville. JOSEPH FLEISCHAKER.

67a-1942
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

SHAWNEE TEAM TAKES CROWN IN GIRLS' DIVISION

Arthur White Star of 13th Meet.

The Champions

FOLLOWING are the Chicagoland 100 yard free style swimming champions and the team standings for the 13th annual meet:

GIRLS.

Class A—Polly Givler, Naperville, Ill.
Class B—Joyce Johnson, Chicago.
Class C—[illegible] Miller, Shawnee Country club.
Class D—Marilynn Billquist, Skyline A. C.
Class E—Barbara Ramser, Shawnee Country club.

BOYS.

Class A—Arthur White, South Side Boys' club.
Class B—Pat Fisher, Elkhart, Ind, YMCA.
Class C—Al Stanley, Clinton, Ia.
Class D—Robin Middlemas, Milwaukee, Wis., A. C.
Class E—Stephen Grimm, Chicago.

TABLE OF POINTS.

GIRLS.

Shawnee C. C.	14	Peoria, Ill.	3
Skyline A. C.	6	Midwest, A. C.	3
Beilfuss	6	Wicker park	3
Naperville, Ill.	5	Rochelle, Ill.	1
Medinah A. C.	4		

BOYS.

South Side B. C.	7	New Trier club	3
Elkhart YMCA	5	Medinah A. C.	3
Clinton, Ia.	5	Skyline A. C.	1
Milwaukee, A. C.	5	Wicker park	1
Kenosha, Wis., Y. F.	3	Champaign, Ill.	1
Madison, Wis.	3	Unattached	8

BY WILFRID SMITH.

Three youngsters from the South Side Boys' club, led by Arthur White, who won the 100 yard swimming championship for 11 and 12 year old boys, captured the team championship in their division yesterday in the 13th annual meet sponsored by the Chicago Tribune Charities, Inc. The Shawnee Country club, with two championships, a second place, and a third, piled up 14 points to take the girls' title in the Chicagoland finals in the California park pool.

By their victory the Shawnee girls successfully defended honors they shared last year with the Oak Park club. The South Side Boys' club victory was the first in history for the organization whose entry is limited to the first three age classes for boys from 11 to 16 years of age, inclusive. The club won by the margin of two points over Clinton, Ia.; Milwaukee, Wis. Athletic club, and the Elkhart, Ind., YMCA. Each of these three cities had a champion.

White Wins in Close Finish.

Arthur White's sturdy sprint in the final 30 yards earned a gold medal in one of the closest finishes in the history of the races. In the final yard Arthur reached out to touch the side of the pool ahead of Billy Stanley of the Kenosha, Wis., Youth Foundation. The time of 1:03.5 for the 100 yards was amazingly fast for class A which is limited to boys 11 and 12 years of age. Arthur previously had won the first semi-final race, coasting home in 1:16.8.

Arthur's brother, Alvin White, took third place less than a yard behind Stanley. This added a point to the South Side Boys' club 5 points for the class A title. Riley Rogers, the other member of the south side club, completed the scoring with a third in the class B finals. Riley was the 1940 class A champion and now has competed twice in class B.

Chicago won only one other boys' title but more than evened matters by taking all the girls' races with the exception of class A in which the gold medal went to Polly Givler of Naperville, Ill.

Elkhart Boy Triumphs.

Pat Fisher of the Elkhart, Ind., YMCA won the 100 yard swim for boys 13 and 14 years old by defeating Rusty Garst of Madison, Wis., who won the class A championship last year. In class C, for boys 15 and 16 years old, Al Stanley of Clinton, Ia., was the winner. His time of :59.4 was the third best in the championships. Graham Davis of the New Trier club was second and last year's class B champion, Robert White of the Skyline Athletic club, took the bronze medal for third place.

Robert Middlemas of the Milwaukee, Wis., Athletic club is the new class D champion and his victory gives the 13th annual boys' races the unique distinction of having four states, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois, represented in the championship list. Arthur Koblish of the Medinah club, the 1940 class C winner, was second. Glen La Baw, representing Wicker park of Hammond, Ind., was third.

Stephen Grimm of Chicago won the class E title and his time 57 9-10 seconds equaled Middlemas' time. This was the fastest mark for 100 yards in the races.

Meet Run-off in Fast Time.

Preliminaries were held in six of the 10 age divisions and the total of 23 races, including the title events, were completed in an hour and 10 minutes. Perfect weather conditions brought out a large crowd that lined the fences on the north, and south sides of the course.

The team victory of the Shawnee Country club girls was expected. It was built around Alice Miller and Barbara Ramser, who took the class C and class E gold medals, respectively. Miss Miller was the 1941 class B winner. Frankie Rose finished third for Shawnee in class C and the club's other points were scored in class B by Shirley Schweger.

Tie for Second Place.

The Skyline Athletic club girls and Beilfuss natatorium tied for second place in the team standings. Joyce Johnson took the class B title for Beilfuss with an excellent mark of 1:11.2. Jean Gerhard, daughter of the Beilfuss instructor, was third in the class A division for 11 and 12 year old swimmers. Marilynn Billquist, whose father is coach of the Skyline club, won the class D championship. Her championship time of 1:07.4 was the fastest in all the girls' races. Skyline's other point was scored by Joan Vielehr, who finished third in class B.

Twenty teams scored in both divisions, three less than the all-time record number scoring points in the 1941 races.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

MC PHAIL IS DODGING THE REAL ISSUE

Answer To Priest's Letter Given To Newspapers Before Clergyman

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Larry McPhail, owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers is accused by Rev. Raymond J. Campion, local Catholic priest of having given the press an answer to his letter before the Rev. Mr. Campion had received the answer.

The Catholic clergyman had written to the owner of the Brooklyn National league baseball club concerning the hiring of Negro ball players by McPhail's club.

Extracts from the clergyman's letter read:

Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 21, 1942

"As a Catholic priest and the pastor of St. Peter Claver's church, naturally I would raise my voice in protest against any disabilities or unequalities which my parishioners migh suffer. There is a strong and powerful movement on foot to obtain just treatment for colored people in all walks of life. One of the outstanding causes of complaint among colored people has been the fact that the major professional baseball leagues have not opened their ranks in recent years to colored players. I know perfectly well that in past years several major league players called "Cubans," were in fact members of the colored race. Nevertheless, among colored people there is a wide spread impression that the magnates of the major leagues have an unwritten gentlemen's agreement to bar colored players. Whether this is so or not I am not in a position to know. I would like, however, to obtain from President McPhail of the Brooklyn baseball club, a statement of policy indicating that the Brooklyn baseball club is willing to employ any colored player recommended to them for trial by their own scouts...."

McPhail's letter, which the Rev. Mr. Campion received after he had read extracts from the same in the daily newspapers:

Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 28, 1942

Rev. Raymond J. Campion,
St. Peter Claver's Church,
2 Jefferson avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Father Campion:

I have given careful consideration to your letter of July 21. I called your secretary, Miss Wood, on the telephone and told her I would be glad to talk with you at your convenience.

There is no rule in organized baseball barring Negro players. There is no understanding which would prevent any major league club from giving trials to Negro players. Any claim, however, that Negro players have had opportunity in organized baseball is sheer hyprocrisy.

The lack of such opportunity is not due, in this area at least to racial discrimination. Anyone who is familiar with the facts knows that any such charge is absurd. There are two major and some minor Negro baseball organizations. They play good baseball—they play to large crowds—they play in major and minor league parks—they provide a baseball career for nearly a thousand Negro players throughout the United States—these leagues and teams provide recreational facilities for hundreds of thousands of Negro and white fans.

There is a difference of opinion among baseball men as to how many of their players have major league ability. It does not necessarily follow (even if we grant for the purpose of argument that there are some players on the Negro clubs who have major league ability) that the best interests of the Negro players would be served if these players were grabbed by clubs in major and minor league baseball. If the major leagues raid these clubs and grab a few outstanding players they might wreck these leagues. This might mean that a few Negro players would be able to earn more. It might also mean that hundreds of Negro players would not have an opportunity at at to play professional baseball.

I have had quite a little contact with the executives who have promoted professional baseball in the Negro leagues throughout the United States. I do not know of a single one who believes that the best interests of the Negro player would be promoted by raiding their clubs and leagues of a few outstanding players. It is very questionable in my mind whether many of the colored people understand the practical baseball problems which are involved. Unfortunately, the discussion of the problem has been contaminated by charges of racial discrimination—most of it vicious propaganda circulated by professional agitators who do not know what they are talking about.

The peace and security of our country is not promoted by a lot of irresponsible and ill-considered charges of racial discrimination which will cause deep hurt to colored people who are deeply loyal to their country. Clubs with which I have been connected for twelve years — major and minor—have played baseball with Negro players and Negro teams throughout that entire period.

Everyone recognizes the ability and achievements of the Negro in every branch of professional and intercollegiate sport. But this is a practical baseball problem. It should be considered with sincere regard for the best interests of all Negro baseball players and the thousands of young Negro boys who aspire to a career in professional baseball. It is particularly unfortunate, it seems to me, that charges of racial discrimina-

tion should muddy the waters of any such discussion. It is doubtful whether recent publicity has contributed anything constructive in the best interests of Negro athletes or players.

Again assuring you of my willingness to talk with you at any time that is convenient to you, I am,

Yours very sincerely,
L. S. MacPHAIL

The Rev. Mr. Campion made the following statement after receiving McPhail's letter.

"I am disappointed that Mr. MacPhail gave his reply to my letter to the representatives of the press before I received it. In his reply to me he takes the attitude of a business man operating a professional baseball club.

"He seems to think that, if major league clubs were to take Negro players away from Negro teams, it would disrupt Negro leagues. However, is this not the regular practice of our major leagues who are constantly recruiting players from the minor leagues? I know that this has proven a benefit to minor league ball clubs. It has resulted in encouraging countless young men to enter the hard grind of minor league teams in the hope of attaining coveted positions with the major leagues. Why could not colored boys be given similar opportunities to enter minor ball clubs and advance through their skill and ability to these positions in the big leagues?

"In his letter and in our telephone conversation this morning, Mr. MacPhail told me that he would be glad to meet me and the members of my committee, together with the executives of colored baseball teams, to thrash out in amicable conferences the problem from the angle of the Negro ball clubs. Mr. MacPhail seems to think that hiring colored ball players would disrupt the present Negro leagues. Let us hear what the spokesman of the Negro professional baseball teams have to say about this!

"Unfortunately, Mr. MacPhail is out of town and I, too, am going away. Needless to say, I am looking forward to constructive results from the conferences which will be resumed when we both return to Brooklyn."

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

DUSTIN' —off the— NEWS

— By —
LUCIUS C. HARPER

LANDIS WOULD MAKE BASEBALL INTERRACIAL, BUT?

COMMISSIONER KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS, czar of organized baseball, has theoretically removed all doubt about a color line existing in the big leagues, but practically the old line is still there. However, the commissioner takes no blame for its presence, and in a proclamation sets forth his version on the matter in language that is quite understandable to the owners and managers of the clubs, and the public that supports the game.

Lucius Harper

"This matter has been brought to my attention several times," said Commissioner Landis in a conference with citizens of both races. "Certain managers in organized baseball have been quoted as saying the reason Negroes are not playing in organized baseball is that the commissioner would not permit them to do so. I have come to the conclusion that it is time for me to express myself on this important issue. Negroes are not barred from organized baseball by the commissioner and never have been during the 21 years I have served as commissioner. There is no rule in organized baseball prohibiting their participation and never has been to my knowledge. If Durocher, or any other manager, or all of them, want to sign one or 25 Negro players, it is all right with me. That is the business of the managers and club owners. The business of the commissioner is to interpret the rules of baseball and enforce them."

In recent years this question has been uppermost in the minds of liberal whites, and surely a perplexing problem to the Negroes who support the game, regarding just where the responsibility rested in barring the black man from this national sports arena. Now the committee that held conference with Judge Landis knows the answer, and its pathway hereafter should lead to the offices of the owners and managers of the clubs who are the real sly foxes in the situation.

* * *

THE MAIN REASON why Negroes are not admitted in the ranks of organized baseball is almost purely financial. Similar to the employment situation in the minor or major leagues is the history of the Negro fading as a feature on the American turf. Once the Kentucky Derby was started with twelve Negro jockeys and one white, but the purse and pay for jockey hire was rather moderate and inconsequential to what it grew to be in later years. When the race track developed into big business and jockeys were brought in on splits of enormous purses, it was good-bye track to the colored rider; his status was then changed to trainer, practice boy and rub-down, where a meager wage is doled out in comparison to the higher bracket jobs where the money really circulates. Whereas organized baseball has entirely written the Negro out of the picture, the American turf in which he once had liberal welcome has kept the door of hope open somewhat to its high financial till. A Negro owner of a blooded horse is yet given the privilege of entering him in a race for small or large stakes.

For some strange reason the Caucasian has always frowned on paying the Negro the same wage as he would a white brother for performing like service. In baseball the Negro player would be solely hired on his worth and would have to be paid accordingly. This question arose early in the history of the game when Pop Anson, Charles Comiskey and John McGraw were developing the game as a national sport. McGraw played on the same team with Negroes; Comiskey was somewhat kindly disposed to their entrance in big company, but Pop Anson deliberately voiced his sentiments against Negroes and worked diligently until his death to keep them out of the big leagues; and he was the guiding factor, or pioneer in creating organized baseball. Once Comiskey hired a Negro from the old Columbia Giants to play right field, but Anson ordered him fired before the team got out of town.

When McGraw hired a Negro trainer, Madison, to handle his New York Giants, it was thought that he would carry the battle along the line of getting colored players on the diamond, but McGraw sadly disappointing his Negro worshippers when he could have smashed the color line, by openly stating in a conference with big league moguls in New York that he thought it inadvisable to admit colored professionals in the organized game. In his letter to the late Salem Tutt Whitney, well-known stage star, who sought to prompt McGraw to hire a player from the Brooklyn Royal Giants and break the tradition, he wrote "that at this hour I cannot see the value of introducing the race problem into our national game." But McGraw did contradict himself later by stepping over the color line to cater to the large Jewish population of New York by hiring Andy Cohen as a second baseman and drawing card at the turnstile.

* * *

NEGROES have gained entrance to the big tent of baseball by slipping in through devious routes, and strange to record, through southern bypaths. Jacksonville, Florida, in the South Atlantic League, palmed off several mulattoes of Cuban birth. Juan Viola, for years its best left fielder, identified himself with the colored race after leaving the team, and ended his career in big company. It also honored its line-up with Jose Gonzales who was as dark as your shoe, but who claimed foreign birth. Ed Ransick, manager of the Augusta, Ga., club in the same league, hired Gus Bonno, who started out as a pitcher with a Negro club, and he was so dark and curly-haired that the fans often referred to him as Booker Washington. He ended up in the big league as an Indian. The racial identity of Charley Bender, right fielder of the same club, was attacked by Ty Cobb, who played left, and the scorn and jibes were not relieved until a sport writer connected Charley with Big Chief Bender who was pitching for Philadelphia as an Indian.

* * *

PERSONALLY, I believe the Negro as a full-fledged big league player will be as long getting recognition as Commissioner Landis has presently been holding office as baseball czar. Mr. Benswanger's offer to try out three Negro players with the Pittsburgh Pirates does not seriously alter this opinion; this is merely an inovation—a pioneer step—and, of course, is to be applauded.

The Negro player faces a tremendous problem in making good in big league baseball. First, his deportment on and off the field will largely determine his status for eligibility, then he will have to be extraordinary as a diamond star just a little above his fellow teammates—the beaconlight will be for ever upon him. Second, the Negro baseball fan in the grandstand and bleachers will have to re-vamp his inner feeling and conduct when teams of a mixed character enter the field. He can greatly aid the colored player by viewing baseball as a sport under such conditions and not as an event to vent his spleen on the racial supremacy of athletes. Frankly, the feeling is indeed tense at interracial ball games. Many Negroes seem to view it from the standpoint of solving a race problem, and voice their opinions boisterously and more often profanely within hearing of those about them.

Third, the southern influence in organized baseball will have to wane to such a degree that the hiring of a Negro player will not seriously affect the morale of the league, or any particular team. And when all these things happen—some years from today—baseball will truly become a national sport worthy of its name. We hope, however, we are entirely wrong in this prediction, and that Mr. Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates and the three Negro players, Campanella, Hughes and Barnhill, in their "try out" on August 4 will show us how easily the job can be done, and how prejudice, after all, is only skin deep.

67a-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C

Blozis and Borican Set World Records

MAR 9 1941

Hoya Tosses Shot 56 Feet 2⅞ Inches While Negro Posts a 1:10.2 to Win Casey 600

MAR 9 1941

New York, March 8.—Having been robbed of a record a week ago through a technicality, Al Blozis, of Georgetown, made his bid for a new world indoor mark in the shot put official tonight in the New York A. C. meet at Madison Square Garden by heaving the 16-pound ball 56 feet 2⅞ inches.

The former indoor mark, his own, was 55 fet 8¾ inches. In last Saturday's Intercollegiates, Al hit 56½ feet, only to discover that it was out of order because he'd used the wrong type of shot. Tonight's effort was the third-best ever anywhere, surpassed only by Jack Torrance's 1934 outdoor mark of 57 feet 1 inch and Al's effort of a wek ago.

Thompson Ties Mark.

National A. A. U. Champion Herbert Thompson equaled the meet record and came within one tenth of a second of the world mark in taking the 60-yard sprint final in 6.2 seconds by a yard over Mazel Ellerbe of Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute.

Fred Wolcott, of Rice Institute, who smashed three world records in four earlier meets this winter, remained unbeaten for the season as he took the 60-yard hurdles in 7.3, Alsy typing the meet record. In his heat the Texas blond had tied the world record of 7.2 Ed Dugger, of Tufts, was second and Allan Tolmich, National A. A. U. champ from Detroit, a well-beaten third.

The meet's second world record turned up in startling fashion as John Borican, of Elberon, N. J., due to try at his favorite 1,000 later in the night, won the classic Casey 600 by 12 yards in 1 minute 10.2 seconds, six-tenths of a second under the mark Jimmy Herbert, of New York set in this meet last year.

MAR 9 1941

The swift-striding Negro got away like a bullet. He was in front at the first turn, and from there on it was all Borican. Big John, who also holds the record for the 1,000, was slowing up as Charley Beetham, of Columbus, Ohio, came charging up from fourth place. The former Ohio Stater equaled the old record in taking second, ahead of Charles O'Donnell, of Holy Cross, Herbert and Johnny Quigley, of Manhattan.

16-POUND SHOT PUT—Won by Alfred Blozis (Georgetown); second, Earl Audet (Georgetown); third, Edward Beetem (Penn U.); fourth, J. Kreuzes (Rhode Island State). Distance, 56 feet 2⅞ inches (new indoor world record).

60-YARD DASH — Won by Herbert Thompson (New York City); second, Mazel Ellerbe (Tuskegee Institute); third, Thomas Eley (Cheney State College). Time, 6.2 (equals meet record).

60-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Fred Wolcott (Rice Institute); second, Edward Dugger (Tufts); third, Allan Tolmich (New York City). Time, 7.3 (equals meet record).

THE CASEY "600"—Won by John Borican (Asbury Park, N. J.); second, Charles Beetham (69th Regiment A. A., New York); third, Charles F. O'Donnell (Holy Cross). Time, 1:10.2 (new world decord).

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Paige Not in Favor of Negro in Big Leagues

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 6 (AP).—The greatest Negro pitcher of the present day—Leroy [Satchel] Paige—says the entry of Negroes into major league baseball cannot be worked out successfully.

And even if it could be, he added in an interview today, he would not seek a place beside the Wyatts, Hubbells, Ruffings, and Fellers with whom major league scouts agree he rates, because he doubts whether any club would meet his present free-lance salary.

The ageing ace, who has been snapping his durable right hand in the faces of great Negro and white batters for 17 years, said "they'd have to offer me what I made last year—$37,000."

Other Unharmonious Problems.

"And considering it strictly outside the financial angle, which is all I'd be interested in because of conditions that would exist, it wouldn't appeal to me because of the unharmonious other problems."

"You might as well be honest about it," asserted the slender veteran who admits to 35 years. "There would be plenty of problems, not only in the south where the colored boys wouldn't be able to stay and travel with the teams in spring training, but in the north where they couldn't stay or eat with them in many places.

"All the nice statements in the world from both sides aren't going to knock out Jim Crow."

Suggests Team of Negroes.

Paige, here for an exhibition, would like the public to fully appreciate the caliber of the Negro players. He suggested that instead of the signing of a few Negroes by different clubs, an entire team of colored aces be operated in one or both of the major circuits.

Birmingham, Ala. News
July 29, 1942

Pipers To Meet Red Sox In The First Contest

Crippled Children To Receive All Proceeds For Clinic Work Here

BY JIMMY COUEY

The time—6:15, Thursday evening; the place—Rickwood Park; the occasion—double-header baseball game between U. S. Pipe and the 24th Street Red Sox in the first game of seven innings, and Acipco vs. Stockham in a regular Negro Industrial League contest in the nightcap; the cause—The Crippled Children's Clinic to which all proceeds will be given.

For the first time in the history of baseball, as far as can be learned, an American newspaper is sponsoring a program enabling the Negro population of a large city to give its part to one of Alabama's greatest charitable organizations.

C. J. Parrish, well-known Negro leader and booster of Negro amateur baseball, will be the master of ceremonies. Parrish is coordinator of the Sloss Field NYA Center and has been one of the big backers of the benefit double-header and All-Star musical program.

Speaking of the musical program latest addition to the bill of fare is the announcement from Station WSGN, co-sponsors with the Birmingham News-Age-Herald of the event, that there will be come selections rendered by various organizations in which the fans are to join in a community sing.

Admission prices are to be 50 cents with box seats costing only 25 cents extra. Tickets will be sold at Rickwood Park only with no advance sale being undertaken.

Players on the four teams are to be admitted free of charge but other than the players and umpires the affair is going to be on a strictly pay-your-own-way basis.

In past years leading Negroes of Birmingham have requested that some way be provided allowing their race to contribute toward the upkeep of the Crippled Children's Clinic which is carrying on such a splendid campaign in Alabama having no regard for race, creed, or religion in its efforts to aid the 10,000 afflicted children of the state. Already during 1942 the number of Negro cases treated has more than doubled the amount during the same period of last year.

Umpires for the occasion are to be W. J. Moore behind the plate in the first game with Umpires H. Lovell Mosely, Robert McCormick, and W. F. Cooley on the bases. In the second game Mosely will call balls and strikes with Umpire Moore replacing him on the bases with McCormick and Cooley.

W. H. Whetstone, leader and director of the Y. M. C. A. sponsored group, the "Singing Forty," has announced that his organization will render request numbers "for one of the greatest causes existant."

All participants in the occasion are rendering their services free of charge. President Paul Florence of the Birmingham Baseball Association has donated the use of Rickwood as the gesture of the Barons who have received loyal backing from Birmingham Negroes for years.

The program will start at 6:15 with the Red Sox and the Pipers meeting in the first game, during the game the Acipco Negro band is to play old baseball favorites. Following the first game and during the intermission between games there is to be a program lasting approximately 40 minutes with each of the outstanding musical organizations present offering a number of selections. Dr. J. W. Chenault, of Tuskegee Institute, will give a short talk as the featured guest of the evening. Dr. Chenault is among the nation's leading Negroes on the subject of crippled children.

All in all the program will last more than four hours, every minute of which will be filled with some excellent baseball involving the four most highly regarded teams in the Negro Industrial League or some music rendered by organizations making regular appearances on Birmingham's radio stations.

The 50 cents admission price is conservative for the type program on tap, and the good thing about it all is that every cent will go to the Crippled Children's Clinic.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Negroes in Big Leagues Is Not Feasible--Paige

Greatest of All Colored Hurlers Lists Many Objections.

By HARRY J. O'DONNELL

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 6.—(AP) The greatest Negro curver of them all—fabulous Leroy (Satchel) Paige—says the entry of Negroes into major league baseball cannot be worked out successfully.

AUG 7 1942

And even if it could be, he added in an interview today, he would not seek a place beside the Wyatts, Hubbells, Ruffings and Fellers, with whom major league scouts agree he rates, because he doubts whether any club would meet his present free-lance salary.

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Paige, here for an exhibition, would like the public to fully appreciate the caliber of the Negro players. He suggested that instead of the signing of a few Negroes by different clubs, an entire team of colored aces be operated in one or both of the major circuits.

"That," he grinned, "would be something."

BENSWANGER.

The possibility of Negroes playing in the major leagues arose recently when William E. Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh Pirates, announced his club will give tryouts to three prominent Negro stars soon.

AUG 7 1942

Paige pitches in about 80 games a year, at least 40 of them complete, and estimated he works nearly 500 innings a season. Only Wyatt, Bucky Walters, Feller and Thornton Lee pitched more than 300 last year. Feller's 343 being

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Tuskegee's Nat'l Champs

JUL 5 1942

OCEAN CITY, N. J.—(SNS)—Favored to win the National AAU Women's Track and Field Championships here the past Friday and Saturday, July 3-4, were Tuskegee Institute's array of talented feminine performers seen in the above layout.

Left to right, kneeling are Bowena Harris (Tuskegee, Ala.); Catherine Bowden (Albany, Ga.); Mamie Taylor (Albany); and Jewell Handy (Lafayette, Ala.)

The other row shows Mrs. Christine Evans Perry, coach of the squad, Lillie Purifoy (Snow Hill, Ala.), Lella Perry (Atlanta, Ga.), Alice Coachman (Albany), Hattie Hall and Hattie Turner (both of Glendale, Ohio.)

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, PA.

Pirate Owner Would Welcome Negro Player

JUL 25 1942

President W. E. Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates, said Saturday when asked the possibilities of including a Negro player on his team, said:

"There is no rule of any sort, written or unwritten, barring Negro players from organized baseball and as long as I have been president of the Pittsburgh club, no one has approached me on such a proposition.

Asked if he would be in favor of letting Negro players play in the big leagues, Benswanger said:

"It might be a good thing for the game to add the Negro stars to the various big league teams. I certainly am not against it."

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Henry Armstrong Kayos Aldo Spoldi

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Henry Armstrong, former three-ply champion of boxing's lighter weights, scored a seven-round technical knockout last night over Aldo Spoldi of New York for his fourth victory in five fights of an attempted comeback.

The Los Angeles Negro won every round by a comfortable margin and made a punching bag of Spoldi, whose only reward was the big hand he received for his gameness.

Armstrong scored three knockdowns in the last round and had Spoldi bleeding badly from cuts around the eyes when Referee Frank Carter stopped it.

CHICAGO.—Charley Eagle, 176½, Waterbury, Conn., and Bill Peterson, 202½, Indiana Harbor, Ind., drew (10).

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Alvin (Red) Moffett, 146, Devon, Conn., won by technical knockout over Angelo Radano, 143¾, Norwalk, Conn. (6).

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Carmine Fatta, 134½, New York, outpointed Cleo Shans, 130, Los Angeles (10).

PITTSBURGH.—Carmen Notch, Pittsburgh welterweight, decisioned Beauford Glover, Cleveland, in 10.

AUG 4 1942

Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.

Diamond World Aroused By Statement of Landis

JUL 25 1942

BY CARL DUNBAR LAWRENCE

It's up to you, the people, to make it possible for black men to wear major league baseball uniforms, so don't kid yourself and fall asleep on the job.

Since the epochal statement made by Judge Landis last week, American and National League club owners have decided (1) not to hire colored players until every owner and manager is agreed on such a policy and (2) to arrange a compromise by which colored players (if hired at all) would play only with teams in the International League.

Your reporter spent 48 hours in the Yankee Stadium last Sunday, getting this exclusive "info," and when it was all over it was generally agreed that sentiment in the South would play an important part in determining whether colored baseball fans would ever get a chance to see their own buys in action with a major league outfit.

Discounts Statement

Dan Parker, the Daily Mirror sports editor, said frankly: "Landis' statement was hypocritical. He's a wise old bird, quite familiar with the art of using words and saying nothing. As for the owners, they'll do as they've always done—which means that they'll do nothing."

Nevertheless, in the crowd of 40,000 that witnessed Sunday's doubleheader between the Yankees and the Chicago White Sox there was keen interest in the possibility of colored players wearing a Yankee or the Dodgers' uniform.

Not a single fan questioned the justice involved. In a general sense, the people who pay to see had an attitude of we want to see a good game and we don't care who's playing on what team.

I asked Jim Farley, who is seldom absent when the Yankees are in town, what he thought about baseball's ban on colored players. "Well," the bigwig politician replied, "Im heartily in favor of Judge Landis' stand and I agree that it is a matter for the club owners to settle for themselves. Public pressure is always a powerful weapon, but I'd still prefer to see management make its own decision on how the clubs are to operate."

President Ed Barrow, of the Yankees, told a CIO Sports Council Committee (inquiring about his attitude towards the Landis' statement): "This is not the time to bring that up!"

Gus Fan's opinion (I spoke to about 250 persons) could be fairly described in this manner:

Many of the big league stars come from the South. They'd resent on tradition alone the idea of playing ball with colored men on a basis of complete equality on the field, and they'd never agree to staying in the same hotels with them when the teams are on the road.

I cited that consensus to a shirtless Irishman seated in the bleachers and he came back with this one: "To hell with what them punks from the South think. We're interested in good baseball and not how the players feel about associating with each other."

"They can't do this and they can't do that," he snarled, "but I'll bet they'll be damn glad for some of the colored boys to carry them back to a hospital, away from the firing line, when we open that second front."

Fans Express Surprise

Most fans seemed as surprised by Judge Landis' statement as we all were when the Japs sneaked that one over on us at Pearl Harbor. "He was forced to say something," one fellow said, "because PM and that Daily Worker kept right after him."

"Oh, no," another pointed out, "they helped the cause all right but don't forget our colored papers have been woofing about this thing ever since Roosevelt got in office."

"And I remember," added a young woman, "the time when that Back Door writer used up two full newspaper pages to say that Satchel Paige and a lot of others could play as much ball as any of them ofays."

It all appears to be adding up to a record crowd for the Black Yankees, N. Y. Cubans, Birmingham Black Barons and Chicago Giants clash at the Yankee Stadium this Sunday. Many of the daily newspaper sports writers and a host of ace major league scouts have made plans to see four of the country's best colored teams in action.

Bill Robinson, who was among the thousands present last Sunday, said: "I bet Joe McCarthy and Jimmy Dykes will hire a good colored player in a minute. They get the O. K." the people have won another victory for democracy at home.

67a- 1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Major League Baseball Teams, Stars Have Almost Always Been Excelled By Negro Players, Diamond Records Show

AUG 2 3 1942

WHITE MAJOR LEAGUE baseball is good. The white baseball loops are better organized and better patronized than the colored leagues. But the brand of ball played in these white circuits is not superior to that played by the best Negro teams.

Back in 1915, the old Lincoln Giants, crack Negro club, played the National League pennant-winners, the Phiadelphia Phillies, right after the World Series.

Smokey Joe Williams toed the mound against Grover Cleveland Alexander, Philadelphia's rgihthanded ace who won 31 and lost 10 that year. Williams' colored mates gave him a single run in their half of the first inning.

LUCIUS JONES

The Negro team went all the way down to the last half of the ninth inning leading 1-0, but, here, Williams temporarily lost control and walked three men in a row, loading the bases.

AUG 2 3 1942

Things looked very bad indeed with Bert Niehoff, George Bancroft, and Dode Paskert, the Phils' three top hitters, coming up in that order. But, undisturbed, Smokey **Joe Williams reared way back and fired in that lightning** fast ball. Nine straight strikes whistled past the three dangerous batsmen—and that was "all she wrote."

Haskell Cohen, crack white magazine writer, tells the story glowingly in the current (September 1) issue of "PIC."

In 1929, after the Philadelphia Athletics had conquered the Chicago Cubs in the World Series, the A's barnstormed and met an all-Negro team in a nine-game series. Mickey Cochrane, Al Simmons, and Jimmie Foxx were not with the A's, at the time, but they did have such stalwarts as Wally Schang, Art Shires and Charley Jamison in their stead, along with the other great Philadelphia stars, George Earnshaw, Max Bishop, Joe Boley Jimmy Dykes, Bing Miller, Mule Haas, and company.

Naturally the A's, fresh from their convincing win over the Cubs in the World Series, figured the Negro players "easy pickings."

AUG 2 3 1942

But, believe it or not, the colored players won the series, five games to four, with George Herney, a big fast ball pitcher, turning in two of the wins. He bested Earnshaw, who had won 25 and lost 12, in the stirring mound duel which decided the series.

In 1934, after the St. Louis Cardinals had wrecked the Detroit Tigers and won the World Series, a nucleus of the club featuring Jerome H. (Dizzy) Dean, who won 30 and lost 7 in regular season and bagged two more wins in the World Series, took on Leroy (Satchel) Paige and an all-star personnel made up mostly of regulars of the Kansas City Monarchs in a barnstorming series.

In the series, Dizzy Dean opposed Satchel Paige six times but could win only twice. Prior to their game in Cleveland, Satchel took Dizzy aside and gave him the secret of making his fast ball sail and then hop. Dean's smoke ball didn't have much "take-off" before that.

Even with those pointers, however, Satchel beat Dean in a duel the same afternoon, letting the big leaguers down with a solitary hit. After the tour, Dean asserted that Satchel Paige was a much better pitcher than he could hope to be—and all his white teammates agreed.

Josh Gibson, the great catcher of the Homestead Grays, has hit some of the longest drives on record off major league "name" hurlers. Carl Hubbell rates him tops. Gibson hit a record blow — a 540-foot drive at Monessen, Pa.—off Dizzy Dean.

AUG 2 3 1942

Pepper Martin all but ran the shirts off the backs of the Philadelphia Athletics in the 1931 World Series. For that, the St. Louis Cardinals' hero gives Negro ball players the credit. He said he played with a team of white stars who were leading one of the all-star colored outfits 4-0 going into the last half of the ninth back in 1930.

Then, Pepper said, the entire Negro crowd began laying the ball down and "hot-footing" it to first. When the smoke had cleared away the colored boys had won 5-4 and there still was only one out!

From that day, the Card "great" said he fashioned his running after that of the gifted Cool Papa Bell, ringleader of that nightmarish ninth inning "inside baseball" **club entered in Joe Pirrone's Winter Baseball League—out** assault.

In 1939, Tom Wilson, Negro baseball pioneer had a on the coast—under the name of the Royal Giants. This club was made up of star players of the Philadelphia Stars, Washington Elite Giants, Newark Eagles and Baltimore Elite Giants.

The Royal Giants invariably beat the white teams of present or former major league stars they faced. In one of these games, witnessed at Gilmore Field made famous by UCLA's immortal Kenny Washington, 20,000 fans turned out to see Bob Feller and his mates try to throttle the Negro satellites.

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The Negro team won 5-1 after sending Feller to the showers in the fifth inning. The blows which put Bob on Queer Street were successive two-baggers by Big Jim West, now first-basing for the Philadelphia Stars, and Pepper Bassett, who is currently featured with the Ethiopian Clowns and whose forte is catching in a rocking chair.

William Harvey, an unorthodox southpaw of the Baltimore Elites, was winning pitcher for the Royal Giants. He added insult to injury by fanning Feller when the kid sensation came to the plate just before that smashing uprising.

The white team consisted of Ernie Orsatti. first base; Babe Adams, honored that year as the Pacific Coast's "Most Outstanding Player," third base; Bill Cissell, second base; Herb Kress, shortstop; Frank Demaree, leftfield; Fern Bell, centerfield; Lou Novikoff, rightfield; Cliff Montgomery, catcher; Bob Feller and Heinie Kline, pitchers.

The Royals had such stars as Mule Suttles, Wild Bill Wright ... Hoskins, Pepper Bassett, Jim West, Bill Harvey and company.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Robinson Easy Victor Over Jannazzo

OCT 20 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG,
Staff Writer.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The locale and the opponent may change, but whenever somebody goes the distance with Ray Robinson the Harlem unbeaten comes up with the same postfight story.

He had just finished pounding Izzy Jannazzo for the greater part of 10 rounds last night to win an easy 10-round decision (his 37th straight), when dressing-room visitors asked the usual questions.

With a sick look in his eyes, Robinson lifted his hands out of the ice water bucket and said: "Look, they're both bad again. I kept trying to knock him out, even after I hurt my left in the fourth round. I should have boxed more."

If it was a mistake for the bar of chocolate dynamite to continue trying for a knockout even in the last couple of rounds, that was all right with the 9971 paying customers, who contributed a gross of $25,300. In fact, it saved the fight as a spectacle, for Referee Irving Kutcher didn't give Izzy a round, one judge gave him half a round, calling the fifth even, and the other, most generous of the three, voted him the fifth.

His offense consisted of a flicking jab and infrequent counters, but Jannazzo tickled the boxing purists in the crowd by his cleverness in blocking punches or breaking their force. Although he was going to war with a pop gun, Izzy bravely rallied several times when he appeared headed for the cleaners. Once he seemed to hurt Ray, too.

The Alabama-born Brooklyn resident, who was 2 to 1 to be stiffened, wound up with no worse damage than a cut under his eye, which was the same that Robinson suffered.

OCT 20 1942

Jannazzo 10th to Go Route with Robinson.

"Boy, I hope that was good enough to get me a return in the Garden," Jannazzo said hopefully as Mike Jacobs stopped by. "I sure need it for my baby."

Robinson right now is thinking about fighting nobody. The dark-skin welter is going to have X-rays taken in New York today and, if anything serious is wrong he will cancel his scheduled fight with Vic Dellicurti, Nov. 6, in the Garden.

Jannazzo was the 10th of Robinson's 37 pro foes to last the route with him, but Ray's knockout percentage can be expected to drop. Formerly Ray fought only kids he could boff over. Today he's in with the canniest as well as the strongest when he fights.

Because of Izzy's known shiftiness, Robinson didn't try to feint him into position for payoff punches. He concentrated on hooking flurries, interspersed with right crosses. This clouting cocktail was a good one and he served it with a master hand in the first, fourth, ninth and 10th rounds, in which Izzy was close to becoming dizzy. Yet Jannazzo's head was always clear and properly functioning. In the fourth he caught Robinson backed up against the ropes and stung him solidly with a right uppercut.

OCT 20 1942

Robinson's popularity in Philadelphia, where he first made the big time, was attested by the fact that 2000 were turned away and as many purchased standing room.

Columbia, S. C. State
October 21, 1942

SC State to Be Host to Negro Tennis Clinic

Orangeburg, Oct. 20—The second annual clinic and exhibition matches to be held at South Carolina State A. & M. college are scheduled Friday and Saturday, October 30 and 31, according to an announcement of the tennis committee this week.

Plans for a merger of the South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia Tennis Associations, are members of the American Tennis association will be discusssed at a special call meeting on Friday October 30.

A tournament for the interscholastic and intercollegiate club members of the South Carolina Tennis association will begin on Friday as a part of the clinic. Exhibition matches of outstanding national players and invited guests will be played on Friday and Saturday, October 30 and 31.

Plans for the program have been under way since the National Tennis tournament of the American Tennis association held at Lincoln university, Pennsylvania, August 17-23.

Every club of the Sotuh Carolina Tennis association is co-operating to put over a big program of tennis and fine recreation at his local club and representatives will participate in the program and merger meeting to be held here on the five well-constructed courts at South Carolina State A. & M. college.

Several social affairs have been planned for participants, guests and tennis lovers who are expected. All who are interested in this program which is sanctioned by the American Tennis association and sponsored by South Carolina State college are invited to attend all the events to be held October 30 and 31.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Ewell Broke World Record As Sprinter

OCT 28 1942

OCT 28 1942

OCT 28

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—(SNS)—Private Norwood "Barney" Ewell, former track star at Penn State was named here last week as the Middle Atlantic A. A. U.'s nominee for the Sullivan Award, which is awarded annually to the best amateur athlete in the United States.

Ewell is now in the United States army, but local track followers cannot forget his sensational record as a sprinter at Penn State. He was one of the most outstanding track stars in the country, until he pulled a tendon at the 1941 National Collegiate championships.

SET WORLD RECORD

Ewell started the year with a world record equaling 6.1 for 60 yards at the Millrose Games, and won the 60 at Boston A. A. meet. He won the indoor national championship at 60 yards in the record-equalling time of 6.2, and placed second in the broad jump. He set a new record in the intercollegiate championship broad jump at 25 feet. 2 1 2 inches, joining Jesse Owens and Eulace Peacock as the only 25-foot jumpers indoors.

Outdoors, Ewell won the Penn Relays broad jump at 24 feet 5 1-2 inches after running several races the day before and two 220s while the broad jump was in progress. In a dual meet with Pittsburgh University he broke the world's record for 220 yards around a turn, turning in 20.9 seconds. At the intercollegiate championships he became the first man in history to win a triple triple—three intercollegiate championsips a year, three years in a row.

He broke the record in the 100, of which he was co-holder, and his own 220 record, but the records were disallowed because of a slight following wind. At the NV2T championships, while defending his twice-won 100 and 220 championships, he broke the world's record for 200 yards in 18.9, but pulled a tendon while broad jumping. This injury forced him to watch the National championships from the sideline. Shortly afterward he entered the Army.

OCT 28 1942

FRESHMAN RECORD GOOD

In 1939, as a freshman at Penn State College, he broke the world's record for 50 yards at 5.1 seconds. In a dual meet with Pitt Frosh he did 9.7, 21.3 and 24 feet 1 1-4 inches. He won the National A. A. U. 200 metres and was third in the 100 metres. In 1940 inddors he borke the world's record for the 75 yard low hurdles in 8.3, and equalled the world record at 75 yards in 7.4. He broke his own world's record for 50 yards at five seconds, won the IC4A 60 and broke the broad jump record at 24 feet 8 5-8 inches. Outdoors he won the Penn Relays 100, IC4A 100, 220 and braod jump, NC2A and 220 and finished second in the A. A. U. 100 and 220 metres.

In 1941 he won the Millrose 300 indoors in 32 seconds, finished second in the A. A. U. 6[illegible] and third in broad jump and second in the IC4A 60. Outdors he again won the IC4A 100, 220 and broad jump, equalling the 100 record at 9.6 and breaking the 220 record at 20.7. He repeated as NC2A champ in 100 and 220. He won the A. A. U. 100 metres in the record-equalling time of 10.3 and was second in the 200 metres.

In all, Ewell is holder or co-holder of seven world's records, two National championship records and four Intercollegiate championship records.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Tuskegee Teachers Down Knoxville By 46-0 Score Saturday

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Tuskegee defeated Knoxville College of Tennessee here Saturday afternoon in the Alumni Bowl by a score of 46 to 0.

Nov. 22/1942

The Tigers struck swiftly, scoring twice in the first quarter, once in the second quarter, three times in the third quarter and once in the fourth quarter. In less than one minute of the opening quarter, Lloyd Robinson went 40 yards to the Knoxvilles 20-yard line where Sawyer, on a reverse, went the remaining yards for a touchdown. George Robinson threw a 30-yard pass to O'Rouke for the next touchdown. Van Cleve went over from the 10-yard line for the fourth touchdown, and a long 40-yard pass, Tabor to Claud George, for 40 yards was completed and Anderson ran the remaining 40 yards for the fifth touchdown.

Faulkner ran 40 yards for the sixth touchdown and Lewis Davis went nine yards in the fourth quarter for the last touchdown. Robinson converted four placements. Knoxville made its best showing in the second half but was unable to score. The final count was Tuskegee 46, Knoxville 0.

Pep's Winning Streak Doesn't Worry Wright

Chalky Wright, who defends his featherweight title against Willie Pep in the Garden Friday, isn't worried by the challenger's unbeaten record in 53 fights. Breaking winning streaks is one of Wright's specialties. Lulu Costantino had won 56 in a row when he ran into Chalky before that, Wright met Ray Lunney in California. Lunney had won 39 in a row, but his string stopped there.

Chalky Wright

Nov. 6, 1942

"Plenty of other famous streaks have ended in the Garden," Eddie Walker, Wright's manager, points out. Tuffy Griffith's was ended around the 40 mark by Jimmy Bradlock, Tami Mauriello was heading for 30 when he ran into Billy Soose, Bummy Davis had 40 straight wins when he met Lou Ambers there. One of Walker's fighters, Mike Belloise, ran up more than 30 in a row when Lew Feldman outpointed him.

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He Just Got Ray Mad!

Stinging Robinson Shank's Error; Servo Seen Best Foe for Sugar

AUG 22 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG.

As it generally does to any unbeaten fighter defeat some day probably will catch up with Ray Robinson, the Harlem Hammer whose gold-studded chain of successive victories today has 34 lustrous links.

Such an interruption won't be accomplished by a brave novice like Ruben Shank, the Colorado cowboy whose head still must jingle-jangle from the battering he received in his second-round knockout by the sleek, swift-striking Negro last night at Madison Square Garden.

Nor is it likely to occur next Wednesday at Chicago's Comiskey Park, where Robinson will take on Tony Motisi, a glorified club fighter whose main qualifications consist of having won a home-town decision from Fritzie Zivic, the same thing that helped earn Shank the chance to get his lumps against Ray.

Fact is that the war, siphoning stars of most classes into our armed forces, has removed from open-market operations those welters whose proven capabilities make them logical Robinson opponents—Marty Servo of the Coast Guard and Jackie Wilson and Young Kid McCoy, both soldiers.

Freddie "Red" Cochrane of the Navy, the divisional titleholder who saw last night's shambles, is not on Robinson's list. There are a variety of reasons.

AUG 22 1942

Servo Twice Has Held Ray to Close Decisions.

Promoter Mike Jacobs, quick to concede he's second money to Uncle Sam in the matter of deciding if, when and whom the boys will fight, said his choice for Robinson's next opponent at the Garden, on a fall date, would be Servo, one of Lt. Jack Dempsey's assistants in the Coast Guard's make-'em-tough course. Servo twice has fought Ray to close decisions, losing the second on a split vote.

Naval higher-ups have before them an application, on behalf of Servo, for permission to box Robinson and for adequate leave to train for the same.

Incidentally, behind the scenes work is going on to gain a furlough extension for Cochrane so that he might face Fritzie Zivic in a non-title match for the USO Sept. 10 at the Garden. Red's due to go back to San Diego next Thursday.

Booed, then cheered when presented to last night's crowd of 10,437, which paid $19,637, Cochrane had only a terse comment on the fight—"no experienced fighter would drop his hands the way Shank did."

AUG 22 1942

The sailor was speaking of what happened when Ruben rushed Robinson in the second, only to be dumped for the first of four knockdowns.

Shank's Mistake Was Hitting Ray a Good One.

Upon reflection, it would seem that a bigger mistake by Shank was in daring to hit Ray a good one early in the round, a solid right to the head that made the latter hold.

Robinson was surprised more than he was hurt, as he explained later, but it didn't take him long to put Shank in his place, on the floor.

Like a fisherman pulling at his line to tempt a bite, Ray feinted with his left and stepped back. The Rocky Mountain trout went for the bait and from jabbing position the Harlemite dropped a short left hook to the chin that smashed Ruben to the canvas for nine.

AUG 22 1942

Shank was a giddy rag doll when he got up and Robinson couldn't miss pot shots for two more nine-count knockdowns.

When a right to the jaw floored the visitor again even Referee Billy Cavanagh could see the courageous, outmatched boy had suffered enough.

In the first round Shank hadn't done badly, moving and mauling from a rather puzzling weave. Were these ordinary times one might look forward to seeing him again in the Garden after he acquires more experience, but this is war and he'll probably be doing his fighting in the army soon.

It had been reported that a Newark doctor put four stitches in Shank's face after he was cut in the gym last Tuesday, but he came out of the fight without a mark, old or new.

Robinson's once bothersome left hand stood up well and Ray was in excellent shape today for anything but an airplane ride to Chicago. No, thank you, rapid Ray will travel only by train.

Roped and Branded

AUG 22 1942 World-Telegram

Ruben Shank, the Colorado gaucho, gets the protective attention of Referee Billy Cavanagh as he's knocked down for the fourth and final time in the second round of last night's Garden fight with unbeaten Ray Robinson, the hard-hitting Harlem cow hand. From this photo one can gain a pretty fair idea of the groggy shape the plucky, but overmatched, youngster was in when the match was stopped. Well, he tried.

AUG 22 1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

SURVEYING THE SPORTS FRONT

By Joel W. Smith

All SIAC Teams Swing Into Action This Week; Morris Brown, Tuskegee Hold Conference Spotlight

OCT 1 - 1942

The SIAC conference grid race is on, with all twelve of the colleges playing football swinging into action this week-end. Needless to say, as a result of the war emergency, many teams have discontinued the practice of playing "warm-up" games and will start out "cracking heads" from scratch.

OCT 1 - 1942

The tilt between the Purple Wolverines of Morris Brown College and Golden Tigers of Tuskegee Institute will definitely command the conference spotlight. This annual battle will reveal the strength of the hard hit Purple Wolverines, who have dominated the grid firmament for the past two years.

After a hard-fought, 12-6 victory over Xavier the Golden Tigers will be fighting to maintain a clean conference slate, and get revenge for the 29-6 defeat suffered last year at the hands of Morris Brown.

OCT 1 - 1942

This game will also disclose whether the Abbottmen will be able to regain the position as No. 1 team of the conference and nation, which they held a few years ago. Finally, it will test the ability of the Nicks-Lockhart machine to stop the famous "T" formation.

The Clark Panther-Alabama State Hornet encounter, which will be played in Montgomery looms as the second most important game on the SIAC grid front. The Panthers "blazing the comeback trail," will have a strong team and will definitely carry the fight to the Hornets.

OCT 1 - 1942

Yet, one must keep in mind that Alabama State has consistently turned out strong teams. Even when the Hornets have not figured in the championship, they have been close to the top at the finish. Indications then, point to a closely contested game between Clark and Alabama State.

The game between Morehouse College and Xavier University which will be played here in Atlanta will be the most heated opener in the history of the Gate City. Football fans are expected to turn out to the Charles L. Harper Field in large numbers to see Coaches Forbes and Ted Wright match wits.

The Maroon Tigers will not play "under wraps," holding back their best plays for later in the season, but will open up with an assortment of wide-open plays in an effort to get even for a 7-2 defeat handed them last fall in the Crescent City.

The Lane-Knoxville tilt in Jackson, Tennessee will be watched with much interest. Everybody wants to know the relative strength of the Dragons and Bulldogs who have been improving each year under the watchful eyes of Coaches Edward Clemmons and Wallace O. Hawkins.

OCT 1 - 1942

The final all-conference game will find the Alabama A & M. Bulldogs playing Benedict in Columbia. Alabama A. and M. was hard hit last year, but even so turned in a creditable performance against Wilberforce last week, hence the Benedict aggregation cannot take them lightly.

Coach Bill Bell's Florida A and M Rattlers are slated to open against the A and T Aggies in Greensboro and this game may have some bearing on the national championship Another inter-conference battle will be waged over in Orangeburg between South Carolina State and North Carolina State.

SIAC TO CELEBRATE 29th BIRTHDAY ON DECEMBER 30th

On December 30, the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference will celebrate its 29th birthday. The ground work for the present organization was laid at a meeting held at Morehouse College back in 1913. Of the men representing the various colleges at this initial meeting ,only Prof. E. C. Mitchell of Morris Brown is still active at the respective institution.

Originally the institutions holding membership in the conference were: Fisk University, State Normal School, Clark College, Talladega College, Tuskegee Institute, Florida A and M College, Morehouse College, Morris Brown College, Atlanta University and Jackson College.

The present SIAC membership roster includes: State Teacher's College, Montgomery; Benedict College, Columbia; Clark College, Atlanta; Fisk University, Nashville; Fla. A and M. College, Tallahassee; Knoxville College, Knoxville; Lane College, Jackson; LeMoyne College, Memphis; Morehouse College, Atlanta; Morris Brown College, Atlanta; South Carolina State College, Orangeburg; Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee; Xavier University, New Orleans; Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley; and Alabama A and M College, Normal, Alabama.

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS

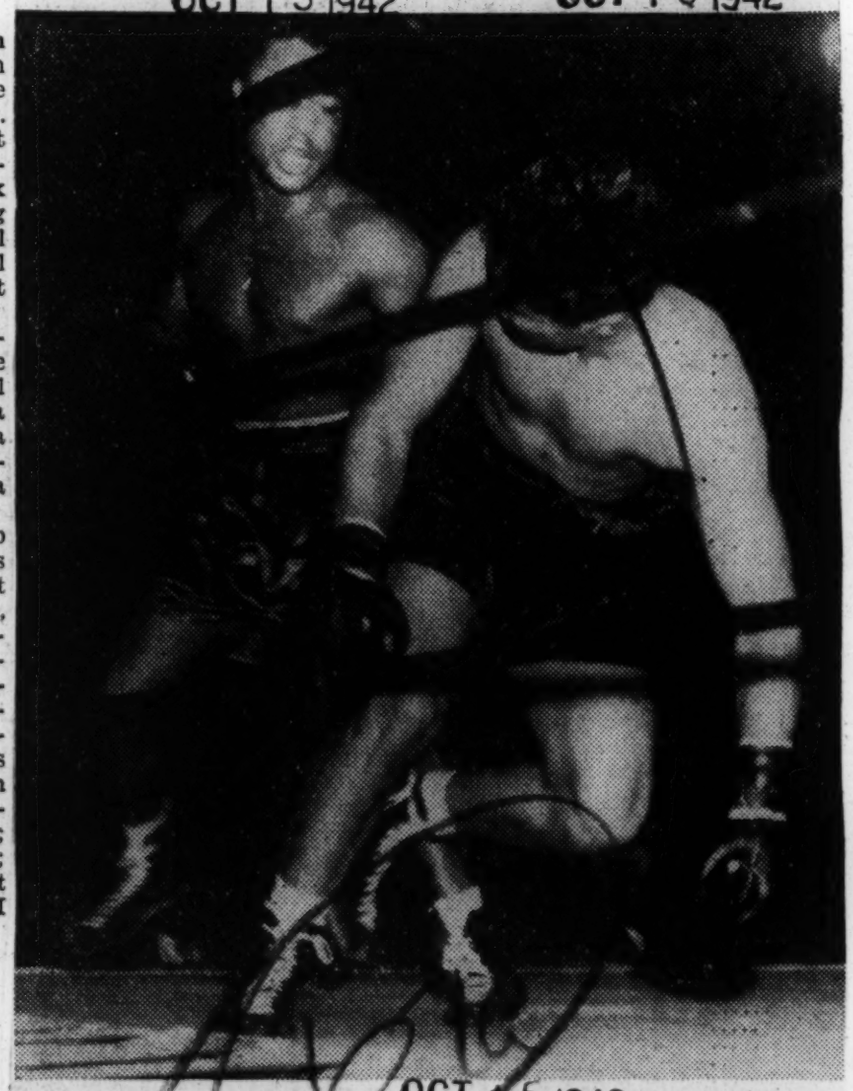
SINCE 1915

1916 Morehouse College
1917 Tuskegee Institute
1918 Talladega College
1919 Fisk University
1920 Morehouse College
1921 Morehouse College
1922 Morehouse College
1923 Morehouse-Fisk
1924 Tuskegee Institute
1925 Tuskegee Institute
1926 Tuskegee Institute
1927 Tuskegee Institute
1928 No Award
1930 Tuskegee Institute
1931 Clark College-Tuskegee
1932 Tuskegee Institute
1933 Tuskegee Institute
1934 Morris Brown College
1935 Alabama State
1936 Tuskegee Institute
1937 Florida A and M. College
1938 Florida A and M College
1939 Alabama State College
1940 Morris Brown College
1941 Morris Brown College
1942 ?

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

An Armstrong Comeback Victim

OCT 15 1942 OCT 15 1942



OCT 15 1942

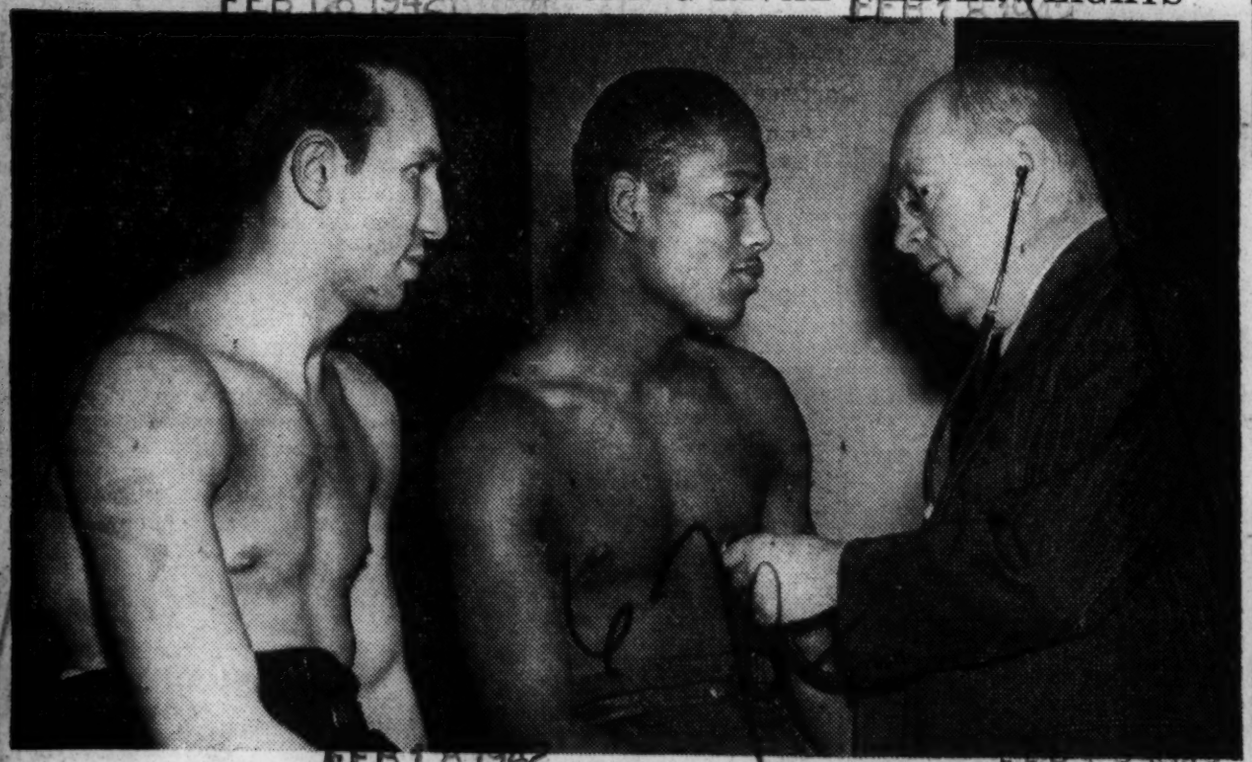
Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Juan Zurita is on his way down, for good, in the second round of his bout with former Triple Champion Henry Armstrong Tuesday night in Los Angeles. Zurita had the edge in the first round but lasted only 2 minutes and 20 seconds of the second

67a-1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

COMMISSION DOCTOR CHECKING RIVAL WELTERWEIGHTS



Dr. William Walker examining Ray Robinson yesterday while Maxie Berger watches

Associated Press

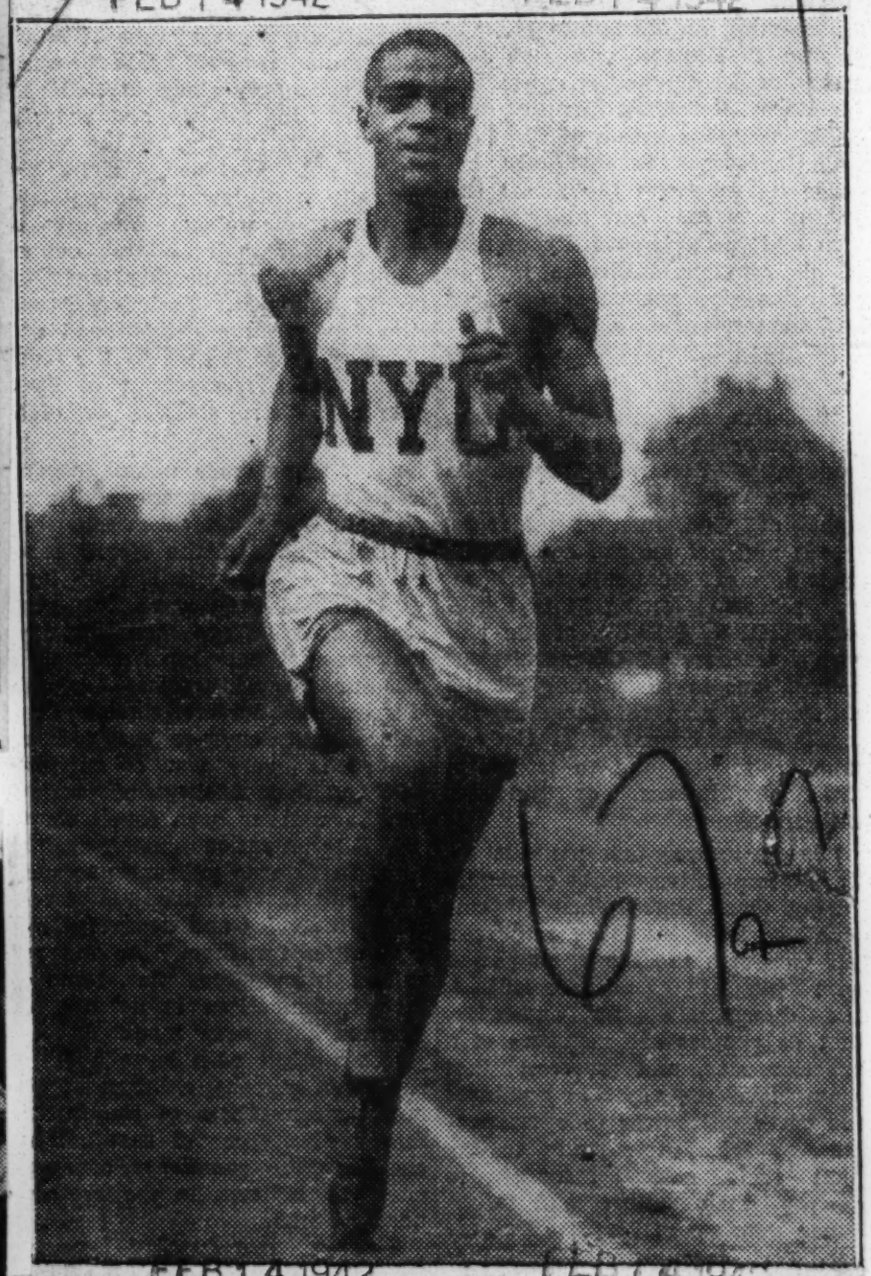
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

TO STRIVE FOR METROPOLITAN INTERCOLLEGIATE TITLES

Dave Lawyer, Tom Hart, Frank Cotter and Stanford Braun of the defending N. Y. U. team

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

THRICE WINNER OF MILROSE "600"



JAMES B. HERBERT, former captain of the New York Universty track team and now running for the Grand Street Boys Club, who won the Milrose 600-yard race for the third time at Madison Square Garden last Saturday night. The race was renamed the Mel Shepherd 600 in honor of the late Mel Shepherd this year.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

WEIGHING IN FOR WELTERWEIGHT BATTLE

FEB 21 1942

Maxie Berger and Ray Robinson at the State Athletic Commission's headquarters here yesterday. FEB 21 1942 Associated Press

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Jim Herbert (right) beating Fred Sickinger in the first heat of the 600-yard run

MAR 1 - 1942 The New York Times

Ralph Metcalfe U.S.O. Director

FEB 7 1942

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Ralph Metcalfe, famous Olympic track star and holder of several world's records, has accepted an appointment as a USO club director in Anniston, Ala. it was announced Saturday, January 31, by Ray Johns, director of field operations for United Service Organizations.

Metcalfe was one of the most consistent performers in two Olympic games—in 1932 at Los Angeles and in 1936 at Berlin. Both times, however, he found a member of his own race breasting the tape a split second ahead of him. At Los Angeles, it was Eddie Tolan who made the record and 1936 was Jesse Owens's year at Berlin. Metcalfe, who was an honor scholar at Marquette university in Milwaukee, class of 1934, set a school's record of 19.8 seconds for the 220-yard dash in Toronto in 1931 but the record was disallowed because of the wind at his back. A year later in Chicago he ran the same distance in 20.4, 2/10 of a second faster than record held by Roland Locke. On the same day, he established a new 100 meter record 2/10 of a second faster than that previously established by Charlie Paddock.

Metcalfe, who was graduated from Marquette university in 1934, is now coach of the track team at Xavier university at New Orleans. His first task at Anniston will be to set up a club center for soldiers stationed at nearby Fort McClellan.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Bob Forced to Drink Water to Make Weight for Angott

MAR 14 1942

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Before 11,000 surprised fans at Madison Square Garden here last Friday, phia challenger for the lightweight phia challenger for thelightweight crown, was eliminated from the ranks of title contenders in a 12-round bout with Champion Sammy Angott.

In the over-the-weight match, Montgomery allowed himself to be outmaneuvered and outsped by the Washington, Pa., boxer, who went into the fight a 12-5 underdog in the betting. Montgomery was offered a crack at the title provided he made a good showing in the "preview."

Angott took the fight by reason of his long range boxing tactics, in which he displayed a fast left hook to the head and two-fisted delivery to the body frequently enough to keep ahead of his opponent.

Angott Booed

Montgomery was trying to force the fighting to close quarters most of the time but Angott had no intention of letting him get close. Whenever the Philadelphian succeeded in closing in, Angott spoked his guns by holding desperately, oblivious of boos from the crowd.

The monotony of the program was disturbed by a knockdown at the hands of Angott in the ninth round. Montgomery, trying to force the going, stepped squarely into a right-hand punch that landed squarely on his jaw. He went to the canvas, but arose on the count of one and repulsed Angott's efforts to knock him down again.

MAR 14 1942

The first three rounds went to Angott because of his fast left hook to the body, but Montgomery took the fourth by driving several rights to the head. The fifth and sixth went to the champion while Montgomery used enough rights to the head to corral the seventh and eighth, but Angott's insistent holding hurt his score in these two rounds.

From the ninth to the twelfth rounds, Angott repeatedly beat Montgomery to the punch at long range. When action turned to close quarters, he simply held.

Second Defeat

This was the second time the two boxers had met, the first encounter being in Philadelphia in Nov., 1940, when Angott got a 10-round decision. Since the first bout, Montgomery has hammered out a streak of 15 straight victories and made a far more impressive showing against Lew Jenkins than Angott when Angott won the lightweight crown from Jenkins in December.

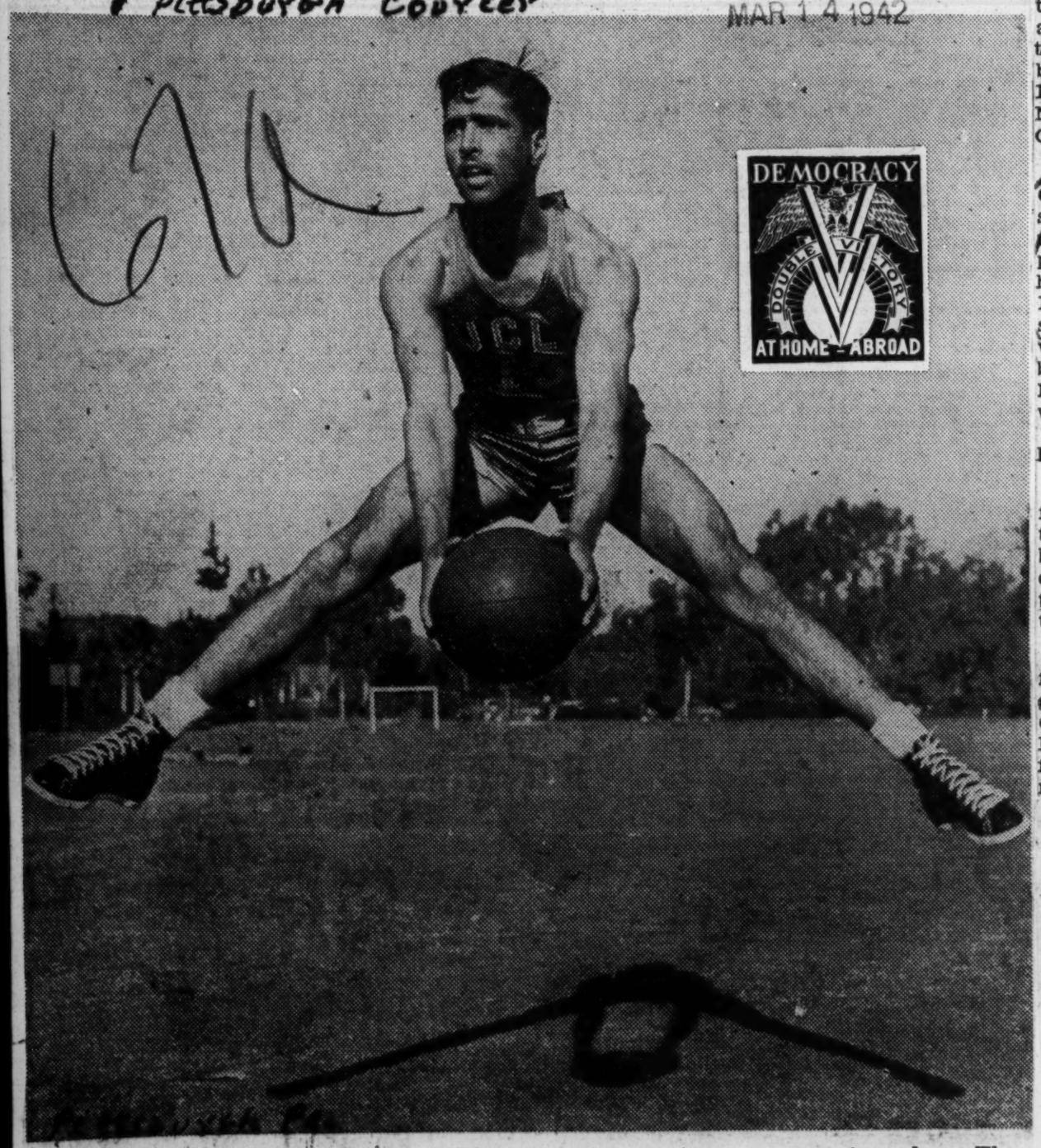
Angott entered the ring, weight 139 pounds, while Montgomery had to weigh twice before being allowed to enter. First, he scaled 133½ pounds, a weight which Angott's handlers feared was not safe for their boxer. Montgomery was then made to drink six glasses of water to increase his weight to 135½ pounds, just over the lightweight limit. The receipts taken in were $24,284.

67a-1942

CAGE STAR IN "DOUBLE V" LEAP

Pittsburgh Courier

MAR 14 1942



Handsome Roger "Bill" Terry, UCLA court star, shows one way to endorse The Courier's "Double V" campaign. His shadow silhouettes the second "V". A senior, Terry has been a member of the UCLA varsity for the past two seasons.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Pop Gates, Dolly King With Long Island Fliers In $15,000 Pro Tourney

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Spectators attending the fourth annual Professional World's Basketball tournament at the International amphitheatre, March 7-11 will find two of the leading Negro basketball players on the mixed Long Island Flyers team instead of the New York Rens or the Harlem Globe Trotters.

They are Dolly King and Pop Gates, both of whom were mainstays on the 1941 Rens team that narrowly missed winning its second pro crown. To King it will be like his old college days on the Long Island university team, for the same white starters who played with him in college are now members of the Flyers aggregation. Pop Gates, however, did not play with the group before this season.

MAR 6 - 1942

PLAN COMEBACK

The Rens, champions for 1939, first year of the tournament, and the Trotters, 1940 champions, will both be seeking to regain the crown won last year by Detroit. Altogether, 16 teams are being chosen to compete.

MAR 6 - 1942

The tournament schedule calls for games Saturday night, March 7, games Sunday afternoon and Sunday night, and night games on Monday and Tuesday with the finals scheduled for Wednesday night, March 11.

Herbert Aims At 440 Mark At Coliseum

MAR 19 1942

World-Telegram

Event Feature of Navy Relief Meet

By DAVE CAMERER.

To the best of our knowledge the last time Jimmy Herbert, ex-NYU track captain, ran a quarter-mile in 50 seconds or more was at the age of 10 in a pair of oversized sneakers. He has been kicking the gong with authority for the past six years at middle distance heats from 440 through 600 yards. He's what you'd call a picture runner. The sight of him gazelling around banked boards in his canary track suit constitutes an ace big band in speed harmony.

New York

Wednesday night at the New York Coliseum Herbert will take out after a world indoor record, a flight that is dear to his heart. He will shoot at the accepted quarter-mile mark of 49.6 set by Tom Halpin back in 1913 and tied by Wally Koppisch, Columbia's great halfback, in 1923. The 440 is the first on a six-feature all-star track card which presents the rubber bout between Leslie MacMitchell and Gilbert Dodds in the mile, promoted by the N. Y. Track Writers for the Navy Relief Society.

MAR 19 1942

Herbert won't lack company in his quarter-mile flight. Facing him will be Fordham's Johnny Campbell, Colgate's Al Diebolt and Ray Cochran of Great Lakes Training Station. All four burn hi-octane.

MAR 19 1942

The order of events: 440, two-mile relay, 880, two-mile run, mile run, mile relay. Off at 8:45 p. m., the meet will be completed by 10:30 p. m. . . . Reserved seats at $1.65 and $1.10, with general admission at 75 cents. Buy 'em at A. A. U. offices, Woolworth Bldg.

* * *

Little was made of it, but the fact remains that Eddie Jeremiah's Dartmouth hockey team has completed one of the most awesome seasons in collegiate history. . . . The Indians won 19 straight and 22 of 24 for a .917 average. Only defeats were split games against Colorado College and Univ. of Illinois. Among those walloped were the St. Nicks, 1941 National A. A. U. champs. Dartmouth defeated them, 7-3, at Playland a few weeks back. In eight Pentagonal League games the Indians scored 64 goals and 67 assists for an average of 8 goals per game. Dartmouth's offense was cogged by three sensational sophomores, Jack Riley from Clark School and Medford, Mass.; Dick Rondeau from Providence and Mount St. Charles Academy, and Bill Harrison from Walpole, Mass., and Hebron Academy. In Jeremiah's opinion this trio is the greatest intercollegiate hockey line of all time. Rondeau was high man with 45 goals and 32 assists, but Harrison was right on his heels with 39 goals and 36 assists. . . . All three may be with the armed forces when next the ice freezes in the Davis rink.

MAR 19 1942

Harry S. Lyons corrects us in saying Dick Morcom of New Hampshire, pole vaulter, high jumper and broad jumper, who amassed 14 points on his lonesome in the late IC4-A track championships, "scored more than any man in IC4A history."

"In 1899," writes Lyons, "I was clerk of the course in the IC4-A's at Manhattan Field in New York. I well remember Alvin C. Kraenzlein, Univ. of Penn, winning the 120-high hurdles in 15 2-5 seconds; the 220-yard lows in 23 2-5 and the broad jump with 24 ft. 5 in—all new IC4-A records, which stood for years. He scored 15 points."

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

IT'S 'ON TO CHAMPAIGN' FOR THESE

MAR 15 1942 MAR 15 1942

The eyes of Illinois prep basketball fans are on undefeated Paris, coached by Ernest Eveland, one of the "sweet sixteen" quintets which will battle for the state high school championship in the finals of the annual tournament at the University of Illinois starting Thursday. Left to right: Nate Middleton, forward; Dave Humrickhouse, center; Dick Foley, guard; Max Norman, guard. Warren Collyer, guard, and Coach Eveland.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

William Carter, Sepia Pittsburgh Speedster, Wins 60-Yard Dash

MAR 14 1942

By EDGAR T. ROUZEU

NEW YORK CITY—Poised on the runway in the last event on the program, with five more points needed to bring his school the team championship of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America (IC4A), Norwood (Barney) Ewell got going and broad jumped 25 feet 2 inches for a new meet record which enabled his alma mater, Penn. State, to nose out Fordham, the defending title-holder, by the slim margin of 21 and 7-10 to 20 1-2 points.

MAR 14 1942

His feat was one of the highlights Saturday night of the twenty-first renewal of the annual winter championships conducted by the association in Madison Square Garden, and broke the strangle-hold which New York colleges have had on the team crown for the past eight years. Ewell, moved out for first place in the 60-yard dash by Pittsburgh University's sepia ace, William Carter, earned nine points by himself, a total second only to that of A. Richard Marcom of New Hampshire, who had a first in the pole vault and high jump and a second in the broad jump for a total of 14 points.

MAR 14 1942

The old intercollegiate record which Ewell shattered was the one he established himself in 1940, when he leaped 24 feet 8 1-8 inches, but the new mark is still some inches short of Jesse Owens' American indoor mark of 25 feet 9 inches. Pittsburgh's Carter, a strong contender for second place honors, pulled a right leg tendon in one of his leaps and had to withdraw. His best jump was good for third place and Dave Lawyer of New York University took fifth.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

HARLEM STAR GAINS KNOCKOUT VICTORY

MAR 1 1942

Unbeaten Robinson Batters Rubio, Prompting Referee to Halt Hostilities

LOSER IS FLOORED TWICE

MAR 21 1942

Rival, Puzzled by Infighting, Goes On to 29th Triumph as Pro in Garden Match

MAR 21 1942

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Ray Robinson had a little trouble last night with Norman Rubio, rugged campaigner from Albany, but the undefeated Harlem welterweight caught up with his rival in the seventh round of their scheduled twelve-round battle at Madison Square Garden and pummeled him so steadily and devastatingly with both hands as to render Rubio practically helpless.

Then the seventh round ended and Rubio managed to make his way to his corner. He was obviously spent and bleeding badly from cuts about the eyes and mouth. Referee Arthur Donovan examined the fighter closely, decided there was little further to prove regarding Robinson's superiority if the fight were to go on and ordered proceedings halted.

Rubio wanted to come up for the eighth round, but the referee's order prevailed and Robinson was named the winner by a knockout.

Eighth Round Goes 10 Seconds

MAR 21 1942

Rubio finished the seventh round so he obviously could not have been knocked out in that frame. According to a ruling made by the New York State Athletic Commission last Spring, a ruling which seemed generally forgotten at the ringside, the technical ending of the fight occurred in 0:10 of the eighth round.

The end came suddenly and unexpectedly, for Rubio had given a good account of himself through the first six rounds. Robinson, heavily favored in the betting, had the edge in these sessions, but his advantage was by no means overwhelming.

The up-Stater, urged on by the cheers and encouragement of most of the 11,274 spectators, did the best he could to force matters into close quarters. In that department he was Robinson's superior and none knew it better than Ray. Every time Rubio managed to get inside, Robinson gave up all pretense of fighting, applying himself to the task of holding his foe in a grip so tenacious that the referee had to pry him away.

Excels at Long Range

MAR 21 1942

At Long Range, though, things were made to order for the Harlem Flash. He easily speared Rubio with lightning lefts to the face and frequently shot a right hook to the jaw that shook Rubio to the tips of his toes.

Rubio's burrowing tactics earned him the first round, but Robinson's long-range activities gained him the next three. In the fourth Robinson, after absorbing body punishment, opened a two-handed attack and drove Rubio to the canvas. The latter took a count of one and arose simultaneously with the bell.

MAR 21 1942

Apparently little the worse for the knockdown, Rubio came back to score often with body punches in the fifth and sixth, but Robinson handed out more punishment than he received, landing long rights to the head.

In the seventh Rubio forced Robinson into a corner and drove both hands to the midsection in a steady stream for about a minute. The Harlem warrior suddenly seized the attack, clipping Rubio with a right and left to the jaw. The up-Stater was rendered groggy and Ray pushed in to drop him with a series of rights and lefts to the head.

Arises at Nine

Rubio just managed to get to his feet at nine and took a steady beating for the remainder of the session, but kept on his feet. In the rest period Donovan called the halt, justifiably, although the crowd did not think so.

The victory was the twenty-ninth consecutive one registered by Robinson as a professional and his twenty-third knockout truimph. The receipts were $22,000.

Freddie Archer, Newark lightweight, treated the fans to a masterful boxing exhibition in the eight-round semi-final, defeating Cleo Shans of Los Angeles. Archer weighed 138½, Shans 135.

Jimmy Hatcher, 129¾, of Lakeside, S. C., defeated Bill Speary, 131, of Nanticoke, Pa., in a spirited eight-round battle. The warriors traded willingly all the way, Hatcher's sharper punching gaining him the edge.

In a four-rounder Gus Cohen, 125¼, of Harlem received the decision over Johnny Dell, 123¾, of Brooklyn.

MAR 21 1942

Ray Rovell, 148, West New York, outpointed Pete Geno, 148, of Greenwich Village in a four-round tussle. In the opening four-rounder Charles Parham, 137¾, outpointed Frankie Cardinal, 141, of the West Side.

67a-1942

Tomorrow in Comiskey Park

Chicago to See Greatest Array of Negro Stars in All-Star Game

Daily Worker
N.Y., N.Y.
AUG 15 1942

Four Players for Pittsburgh Tryouts to Be Picked After Game

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Fifty thousand baseball fans are expected to crowd tomorrow into Cominskey Park, home of the CChicago White Sox, in the 10th Annual East-West classic of the Negro American and National Leagues.

AUG 15 1942

The game is receiving more publicity in this city than any Negro game in past history, and it is expected that all attendance records for the game will be shattered.

Not only will the greatest stars of Negro baseball be on tap, but at the conclusion of the contest the officials of both Negro leagues will be polled for four players who will get the much talked about tryouts with the Pittsburgh Pirates at Forbes Field at the end of this month.

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The East-West classic will be the tenth in the series of the teams which are composed of the brightest stars of Negro big league baseball. The East leads the West in games won with 5 as against 4 defeats, so this game will be particularly hard fought for. Last year the East won 8-3 behind the pitching of Dave Barnhill of the N. Y Cubans, and Leon Day of the Newark Eagles.

AUG 15 1942

The likely starters for this game are Barnhill for the East and Satchel Paige for the West.

Here is the record for past games:

1933—W. 11, E. 7	15,000
1934—E. 1, W. 0	25,000
1935—W. 11, E. 8	25,000
1936—E. 10, W. 2	26,000
1937—E. 7, W. 2	20,000
1938—W. 5, E. 4	30,000
1939—W. 4, E. 2	40,000
1940—E. 11, W. 0	25,000
1941—E. 8, W. 3	50,000
9—E. 5, W. 3	256,000

The Eastern squad is again a favorite for tomorrow's contest. On its roster are Josh Gibson, Sammy Bankhead, Willy Wells Bill Wright Pat Patterson, Jimmy West and many other greats of Negro baseball. The West boasts these stars among others, Satchel Paige, Hilton Smith, Buck O'Neil, Jethroe, Ted Strong, and Jim Green.

Practically all the big league clubs will have scouts at the game and are expected to take back a long list of names to their clubs.

East-West Lineup

(Probable)

THE WEST

Pos.	Name	Team.
Left field	Jethroe	Cincinnati
Third base	Woods	Cincinnati
Right field	Strong	Kan. City
Center field	Brown	Kan. City
First base	O'Neil	Kan. City
Shortstop	Brown	Memphis
Catcher	Green	Kan. City
Second base	Sampson	B'ham
Pitcher	Paige	Kan. City
Manager	W. S. Welch	Birmingham.

AUG 15 1942

THE EAST

Pos.	Name	Team.
Second base	Bankhead	Grays
Third base	Patterson	Phila.
Right field	Wright	Balto.
Catcher	Gibson	Grays
First base	West	Phila.
Shortstop	Wells	Newark
Left field	Pearson	Newark
Center field	Vargas	Cubans
Pitcher	Barnhill	
Manager	Vic Harris	Homestead Grays.

AUG 15 1942

DAVE BARNHILL 194— He will pitch for Eastern All-Stars vs. Satch Paige.

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

Reggie Weir Takes ATA Net Title In Brilliant Style

AUG 29 1942

AUG 29 1942

LOCAL ENTRIES ADVANCE TO LATE ROUNDS

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa.—Dr. Reginald G. Weir still the master took his fifth national championship of the American Tennis Association here at Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, by turning back the serious threat of Private Robert Ryland, Fort Dix, New Jersey, former Xavier University, New Orleans, La., star, by the score of 2-6, 7-5, 7-5, 7-5. Dr. Weir, New York City favorite, was in no time in danger although he gave up the first set.

Flora Lomax, Detroit, Mich., came back for the second consecutive time and turned back for the second consecutive time her opponent, Katharyne Jones of Prairie State College, Texas, in a hard fought battle 8-6, 1-6, 6-3.

Clifford Russell and Howard Minnis, Tuskegee Institute, again became national doubles champion, American Tennis Association, by defeating William "Babe" Jones and William "Burbar" Hall, of Baltimore, Md., and Louisville, Ky., respectively, 6-1, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3.

Richard Cunningham, Cleveland, Ohio, became junior singles champion by defeating DeWitt Willis, Shady Rest, N.J., 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

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Katharyn Jones, Prairie View State College, and William "Babe" Jones, Baltimore, defeated Ora Washington, Philadelphia, Pa., and Dr. C. O. Hilton, Newark, N.J., by the score of 6-2, 6-2, to become the national mixed doubles champion in the match which closed the 26th annual championships of the American Tennis Association.

AUG 29 1942

Local Entries

Women's singles champion, Flora Lomax eliminated Roumania Peters of Tuskegee and Washington, D.C. in the semi-finals, 8-6, 6-3. Raymond Jackson of Wilberforce, Ohio defeated Washington's Maurice Jackson, in the quarter finals, 1-6, 7-5, 6-2. In the Women's Doubles finals, Flora Lomax and Lillian Van Buren, both of Detroit, defeated Ora Washington of Philadelphia, and Anita Gant of Washington, D.C., 8-6, 6-2. In the mixed doubles, Ora Washington and Dr. C. O. Hinton teamed to beat Maurice "Flip" Jackson and Dorothy Morgan, both of Washington, D.C., 2-6, 6-3, 6-2.

In the junior doubles finals DeWitt Willis and Jefferson Craig, both of Shady Rest, N.J., defeated Quentin Vaughn, Jr., and Carlton Ashby of Brooklyn and New York City, respectively, 2-6, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2. In women's doubles finals, Flora Lomax and Lillian Van Burean, both of Detroit, Mich., defeated Ora Washington and Anita Gant, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C., respectively, 8-6, 6-2.

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Summaries of other semi-finals on Saturday are: Katharyne Jones and William "Babe" Jones, Springfield, Mass., and Baltimore, defeated Anna Showers and Fred Johnson, Brooklyn and New York City, 6-2, 6-2; Ora Washington and Dr. C. O. Hilton, Philadelphia and Shady Rest, N.J., defeated Dorothy Morgan and Maurice Jackson, both of Washington, D.C., 2-6, 6-3, 6-2; in mixed doubles.

In men's doubles, Richard Cun-

ningham and Delbert Russell, Cleveland and Johnson C. Smith University, were defeated by William "Babe" Jones and W. H. "Bubber" Hall, Baltimore and Louisville, Ky., 9-7, 2-6, 6-3; Howard Minnis and Clifford Russell, both of Tuskegee Institute, defeated Joseph King and Dr. Reginald Weir, 8-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Junior doubles: DeWitt Willis and Jefferson Craig, both of Shady Rest, N.J., defeated Matthew Branche and Harvey Davis, both of Tuskegee, 6-4, 6-0. Quentin Vaughn, Jr. and Carlton Ashby, both of Brooklyn, N.Y., defeated Darnaly Howard, Brooklyn, and Norman Wilkins, Washington, D.C., 6-4, 6-3.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Ryland Beaten in Champ's Comeback

AUG 29 1942

Flora Lomax Retains Women's Title; Eight Others Crowned at ATA Nationals

By LEON SNEAD
AFRO Staff Writer

AUG 29 1942

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa. — The folks who scoff at ex-champs making comebacks should have been forced at gunpoint to watch Dr. Reginald S. Weir blast his way through the twenty-sixth national tournament of the American Tennis Association here, last week, knocking off three of the country's ranking aces en route to the singles crown—his fifth ATA championship.

The New York physician, who won his first championship eleven years ago, copped the 1942 title on Sunday at the expense of Private Bobby Ryland, former Xavier star, to whom he dropped the first set, 2-6, and then went on to outsteady his younger opponent, 7-5, 7-5, 7-5.

While Mrs. Flora Lomax, defending champion, was sinking the aspirations of Katharyn Jones of Springfield, Mass., in the finals of the women's singles event on an adjoining court, 8-6, 1-6, 6-3, Dr. Weir was making the old-timers feel good.

Ryland Inducted

Ryland, who took time out Friday to be inducted by his Fanwood, N.J., draft board, looked like he was all set to take the title into the army with him during the first session. The 1939 junior champ, who is ranked third nationally and was seeded No. 2, ran off five games in a row to take the first set.

The second set was far different as the cagey Weir kept Bobby on the run as the latter began to have difficulty with his forehand. In the third set, Weir ran off the first three games in quick time and it looked as though Ryland would blow up as, helped by a gusty wind, he overdrove the court frequently.

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He came back strong to take the next four games and the ninth before Reggie finished the set. Hardest fought game of the match was the seventh of this set which went to deuce point eight times. The last set was even until Weir broke through Ryland's service on the eleventh game and went on to keep his advantage.

Weir, who won the title in 1931, '32, '33 and '37, was unranked in the '41 ratings and seeded No. 6 for the tourney. He started the ball rolling by clipping Clifford Russell of Tuskegee, No. 5 nationally and seeded No. 4, in the quarter-finals, 6-2, 6-1, then gave predictions of things to come by upsetting Richard Cohen, of Xavier, the nation's No. 2 player and seeded No. 1, 8-6, 4-6, 6-2, in the semi-finals.

Jimmie McDaniel, Xavier ace and three-time national champion, did not defend his title this year.

AUG 29 1942

Jones Girl Tough

Mrs. Lomax breezed through all of her singles matches except the one with Miss Jones. The Prairie View College senior put up quite a fuss before she went down fighting. The trim Detroit matron came from behind to take the first set but ran into plenty of backhand and determination in the second. Miss Jones failed to press her net game on strategic occasions, however, in the third set, and the champion took command.

An added attraction of the tournament was the playoff of the intercollegiate championship finals between Howard Minnis, SIAC titleholder, and Delbert Russell of Johnson C. Smith University, ahead man in the CIAA, which was won by the Tuskegee star 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

AUG 29 1942

Heavyweights Lose

The men's doubles championship went to Howard Minnis and Clifford Russell of Tuskegee Institute, who lost only one set on the way to the title and that to William B. (Babe) Jones, of Baltimore, and William H. Hall, of Louisville, Ky., in the finals.

Jones and Hall, heavyweights of the court, put up a bitter battle but went down before the shifty youngsters, 6-1, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3.

After winning her fourth national singles title, Mrs. Lomax paired with Mrs. Lillian Van Beuren, also of Detroit, to take the doubles crown, defeating Ora Washington of Philadelphia and Anita Gant of Washington, 8-6, 6-2. in the finals.

Miss Washington, who held the women's crown for eight years and an interest in the doubles title for twelve years, also lost out in the mixed doubles finals. She and her partner, Dr. C. O. Hilton of Newark. N.J., toppled in straight sets, 6-2, 6-4, before Babe Jones and Katharyn Jones.

Other Champs

The veterans' singles crown was retained by John B. Garrett of Tuskegee, who defeated Fred Johnson of New York in the finals, 6-2, 2-6, 6-3.

Thelma McDaniels of Tuskegee was not so fortunate. The girls' division ruler was put out in the third round by Jean Branche of Cleveland, who, in turn, lost in the finals to Nana Davis of Elizabeth, N.J., in the finals 6-4 6-2.

With Raymond Jackson of Brooklyn, the 1941 champ, playing in the men's event and taking one set from Richard Cohen, Richard Cunningham of Cleveland took the junior title by defeating Dewitt Willis of Plainfield, N.J., in the finals, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

AUG 29 1942

Willis teamed with Jefferson Craig to win the junior doubles crown, winning over Quentin H. Vaughn, Jr., and Carleton Ashby of Brooklyn in one of the most hectic matches of the tournament, 2-6, 6-2, 5-7, 6-1, 6-2.

The boys' singles title, played Saturday, went to Matthew Branch of Tuskegee, who took the measure of his fellow-townsman, Harvey Davis, 6-4, 6-3.

The war program took its toll of the entry list and gas rationing and transportation inconveniences did worse to the attendance at the matches that ran all week. All told, there was a total of 101 singles entries in the six events and 37 doubles entries in four events. Spectator attendance on Sunday did not equal the number of participants.

Missing from action was Jimmy McDaniel, 1940, '41 singles champ who also held the doubles crown with Cohen. Employed in a defense plant on the coast, Jimmy had to work. Cohen did not enter the doubles competition. Neither did the Peters sisters, Margaret and Roumania, of Washington and Tuskegee, who won the doubles title last year. Roumania played in the singles event but failed to make the pay-off round, while Margaret, just recovering from an operation, did not compete.

Hoage Renamed

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa. —No changes in office expect vacancies were made at annual meeting of the American Tennis Association which was held here Wednesday night. It was the shortest and most purposeful annual meeting on record. Votes for 101 clubs were recorded by the credentials committee.

Executive Secretary Bertram L. Baker read a report showing that 109 clubs; 13 associations and 2 individuals clubs were financial.

AUG 29 1942

Hoage Re-elected

Committee reports and the election of officers and adjournment were expedited. Between the hours of 10:30 p.m. Wednesday and 12:45 a.m. Thursday, officers elected were:

D. Ivison Hoage, president, New York; Cleve L. Abbott, first vice-president, Alabama; Carl E. Jenkins, second vice-president, Ohio; William D. Hill, treasurer, North Carolina; Bertram L. Baker, executive secretary, New York; Arthur P. Chippey, secretary, North Carolina; Harold S. Adams, assistant recording secretary, North Carolina;

Executive committee: James Taylor, North Carolina; Gerald F. Norman (honorary member for life), New York; E. Kinckle Jones, New York; Charles H. Williams, Virginia; T. Augustus Toote, Nassau, Bahamas; Andrew L. Jackson, Rhode Island; Miss Laura V. Junior, Pennsylvania; B. T. Harvey, Georgia; Charles W. Lewis, Texas;

Board of trustees: George E. Wellton, Pennsylvania; Robert A. Wood, New York; Dr. C. O. Hilton, New Jersey; Dr. Ellwood D. Downing, Virginia; Dr. C. W. Furlonge, North Carolina; Joseph D. McGhee, South Carolina; Dr. E. F. Jackson, Ohio.

'43 Meet Undecided

A nominating committee for 1942-44 were elected as follows: Robert Wood, New York; John Garrett, Alabama; C. O. Hilton, New Jersey; C. W. Furlonge, North Carolina; Charles Keller, New York.

It was the consensus of the association that the time and place of the next annual championship be left in the hands of the executive committee for the duration.

67a-1942

Would Negroes in the Majors Hurt Negro Baseball?

Certainly Not, It Would Help, Says Negro Club Owner

Daily Worker, N.Y.N.Y.

Owner of Newark Eagles Visits 'Daily Worker' to Answer McPhail

AUG 13 1942

By Nat Low

The entrance of Negroes into the big leagues would be the greatest boon Negro baseball has ever experienced.

That is the unqualified opinion of Mrs. Effa Manley, owner and business manager of the Newark Eagles of the Negro National League.

Mrs. Manley was emphatic in her answer to Larry McPhail's argument that if the big leagues bought up the current Negro stars the rest of the league would fold up.

The personable and attractive owner of the Eagles told the DAILY WORKER that in a visit to the paper a few days ago. She came over from Newark to congratulate the campaign of the DAILY WORKER sports page and to say that all of Negro baseball is anxiously watching the fight to end Jim Crow in the majors.

The Eagles are one of the top-notch teams in the league, and have about five players of big league caliber. "And I am pulling for them to make the grade," Mrs. Manley said.

"The majors draft dozens of players from the minors every season, but do those leagues fold up? Certainly not. In fact it improves them, because many hundreds of new stars take up the game, and interest generally is heightened by the addition of new talent."

Mrs. Manley had many fine

MRS. EFFA MANLEY

AUG 13 1942

words to say of the DAILY WORKER'S campaign. "Your paper alone is responsible for the wonderful strides made so far. And those in Negro baseball know it very well."

We asked the Eagles' owner what she thought of the possibility of Negro stars being signed to play in the major leagues this season. "I think the chances are excellent. Why, the whole country is talking about it since your interview with President Benswanger of the Pirates made possible to tryouts of three of our players."

How would it help the Negro Leagues? "Well, for one thing, if our men made good in the majors fans all over the country would want to see the teams that they came from. They would want to know more about the Negro teams. Yes, just as Joe Louis made other Negro fighters popular, so would Negro big league stars increase interest in other Negro players."

"And I have absolute confidence that our players WILL be successful in the big time. Why, we have dozens of men who are really great players. On the Eagles alone, there are Leon Day and Hill, our great pitchers, Ed Stone the slugging outfielder, Willy Wells our great shortstop and Pearson, our second baseman.

"They wouldn't have trouble at all stepping onto a major league club. As for us refusing to sell him to a major league club, **that is without doubt the most stupid thing I have ever heard.** We will not only not stand in his way, but we will give him all the help he needs to get a trial in the majors."

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Mrs. Manley has been owner of the Eagles for six years and she knows her baseball inside out. She knows whereof she speaks when she says that Negroes in the big leagues will help Negro baseball in general. And she is confident that the day of their entrance will not be far off.

She is helping that day come sooner by being a member of the Citizens Committee to Get Negroes into the Big Leagues.

No Time to Spare

This is the main attraction. The referee is Fred Fence. The judges: Fulcrum and Balance. *The timekeeper is George Bannon.* Counting for the knockdowns, Algebra.

AUG 24 1942

Newsweek, N.Y.

During the fight season at Madison Square Garden, New York, the silver throat of Harry Balogh, announcer extraordinary, rolls forth a variation of the above announcement to thousands of Garden spectators and millions of radio listeners. Week in and week out, the principals of the spiel change; that is all but one—George Bannon.

It is estimated by Nat Fleischer, noted editor and historian of the sport, that Bannon has officiated at more than 300 championship fights and 20,000 run-of-the-mill bouts. His name has gone out to a total of at least 200,000,000 customers at the arena and to countless more radio listeners. Yet in a highly publicized business, he is still merely a Name. There's scarcely a fisticuff aficionado who could tell you who George Bannon is or what he looks like.

To solve this boxing riddle, NEWSWEEK's vice president in charge of fistic affairs sought out Bannon at the Garden ringside last Thursday night, Aug. 13.

Bannon is publicity shy. Although he had been notified by New York State Athletic Commission officials that he was wanted for an interview, the timekeeper hurried from the ring when the last punch was thrown. Caught in the empty Garden corridor, he reluctantly relented to bare a few details of his life only after he was told he had already been snapped by the camera (see accompanying picture).

At 64, Bannon stands 5 feet 2. He has a wrinkled Irish face and is getting bald. He is married, has no children, and is a New York Giant baseball fan.

The timekeeper started counting time for Bronx amateurs 35 years ago. He was a piano "mechanic" by day. About ten years ago, Bannon was persuaded to take over Garden timing when the regular timekeeper left. He has been there ever since. In all that time, he missed only one assignment—when he himself was battling pneumonia.

AUG 24 1942

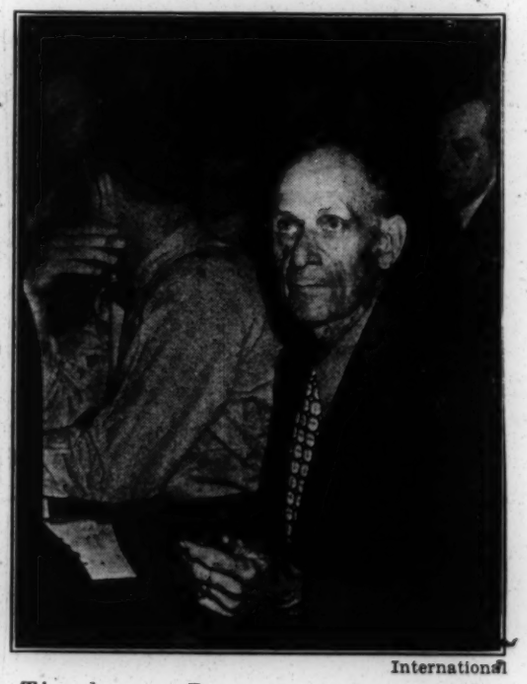
Today he lives in semiretirement in the Bronx. He no longer is in the piano business but still times fights at the Garden and two other New York arenas—St. Nick's and the Bronx Coliseum. His best fight? "I've seen so many that I don't remember. It might have been one of those four-round prelims, don'tcha know."

Bannon admits his job is comparatively easy nowadays. At one time, his little 40-year-old split-second silver watch was the supreme arbiter, and Bannon would sound the gong for each round. But mechanization has set in. The Garden now employs a master clock, to which the warning buzzer and bell are synchronized. Bannon double checks the master clock with his watch and clangs the bell only for special announcements.

That was all the time the slight, small timekeeper had to spare. He hastened from the dark, silent corridors of the Garden into the dimmed-out wet New York streets to catch a subway for the Bronx.

AUG 24 1942

¶ The card at the Garden was a three-decker of ten rounders. Cleo Shans, Los Angeles Negro, won an unpopular decision over Maxie Shapiro, New York lightweight. Bob Montgomery, shuffling Negro lightweight, hammered out a decisive victory over jumping-jack Bobby Ruffin. Fritzie Zivic, ex-welterweight champ on the comeback road, scored a TKO in the sixth over Garvey Young, southpaw Marine. As doctors stopped the game Garvey from going on with a cut-up face, a fan rued: "I hate to see a Marine get licked. It's unpatriotic."



International

Timekeeper Bannon at the ringside

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Robinson Kayoes Shank; Musto Upsets Savold

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Ray Robinson turned loose his fistic lightning in a hurry tonight and flattened Ruby Shank, the Colorado cowboy, in two rounds in Madison Square Garden to run his all-conquering streak to 123 fights in a row. Robinson weighed 144 1-2, Shank 146 3-4.

The skinny Harlem Hammer dropped the willing Denver warrior four times—the last time for keeps — with an assortment of punches so fast and so quick that a lot of fans in the house didn't know where they were coming from, or how.

He did it, too, right after Shank, a rough, tough citizen who swings punches from all over the house and is always in the charge, had all but floored Ray with a right-hand shot that made Robinson grab and hold for an instant.

That one punch, however, proved a big mistake for it seemed to start Robinson's blasting machinery in motion. Three times he dropped Shank for counts of nine, and the fourth time the roof fell in on the westerner, who came east boasting decisions over Henry Armstrong and Fritzie Zivic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Tony Musto, the squat Chicagoan with the bobbing, crouching style, scored an upset 10-round decision over Lee Savold, of Des Moines, Iowa, in a heavyweight scrap here tonight. Musto weighed 199 pounds; Savold 190 1-2.

The 2-1 decision was booed lustily by the crowd. Many of the 7,000 spectators and press row ringsiders believed Savold, who used an educated left hand and a hard straight right, outpointed Musto.

Referee Eddie Lafond voted for Savold. The two judges, Dr. Robert Eller and Dr. O. U. Singer, both of Washington, agreed with Tony. On the Associated Press card Savold was credited with six rounds, Musto with three and one was scored even.

Savold looked slow and tired in the early rounds and was unable to locate the elusive Tony until the fourth, when his left jabs started to tell. Both fighters missed badly throughout.

Musto dealt Savold some severe punishment in the clinches, using short blows to the body that hurt the Iowan.

"The time is no riper now than it was four or five years ago. To my way of thinking there should be no psychological time to erase biogtry in sports. Democracy is a fair process. No one should have to lay a knife on your throat to make you play fair. There is no 'best' time to seek something that is your constitutional due.

"Griff's advice to me was to get our houses in order: strengthen our institutions, organize ourselves. He said that once these things were done that it 'would probably follow' that the majors would be forced to recognize us as a responsible minor league. But, after all, the majors run the minors through underwritten farm teams. We get no such help. Besides, and getting back to an earlier point, no one asks the Norwegians, Cubans or French to organize themselves into formidable groups before being admitted to major competition."

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

AUG 15 1942

With CONSIDINE

New York, Aug. 14.—Old Satch Paige's recent assertion that he wants no part of the major leagues, because of the treatment he might receive, has brought a letter from one of the better-known colored sports writers, Sam Lacy of Chicago.

CONSIDINE

Lacy isn't surprised, even though Satch has been asking for a break for years.

"Satchel's future is behind him," Lacy writes. "He knows that if the majors drop their bars and begin to take in the more qualified colored players his star will fade more quickly than that travel-minded snowball. He knows when he's in a good spot.

"Paige realizes he has dominated Negro baseball simply because he has been fortunate enough to occupy the limelight in the small amount of publicity that has been given to colored baseball in the white press. He has personality. Superior colored players who lack his personality just don't get publicity.

AUG 15 1942

"Four years ago, when I made what I guess you'd call an all-out effort to win a place in the majors for some truly great Negro players, I told Clark Griffith that I didn't think Paige—though he was the best known—could last more than a few months in the big leagues. The reason: He's an 'arm pitcher' not a 'head pitcher.' He's a remarkable physical specimen. His fast ball is as good today as it was ten years ago. He might still make a liar out of me, but I doubt it.

"I've seen Satchel shake off his catcher 13 times in one inning. I've watched him fire nine consecutive fast balls at a notoriously weak curve-ball batter, then make him pop up after he had fouled off eight.

"It looked interesting, but how would it go in the majors?

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"Paige's income in Negro baseball remains about $40,000 a year, though he is on the way out. He is almost assured of this for at least a few more years. Comparatively few Negro hitters like fast-ball pitching. But if he steps out of his sphere, and fails, you can readily understand how his earning power will collapse. Such a decision, if the chance were offered him, would nonetheless be a boon to Negro ball, for it would make the public conscious of fine players who have been eclipsed by Satchel's ballyhoo—men like Impo Barnhill, Howard Easterling, Leon Day, Parnell Woods, Ted Strong, Double-Duty Radcliffe, Lonnie Pearson and others.

"The only colored baseball figures who ever said, in my presence at least, that they could see no advantage in opening the majors to Negro participation were Vic Harris, Jud Wilson and Dick Lundy. Harris was managing the Homestead Grays at the time, Wilson was piloting the Philadelphia Stars and Lundy was boss of the Newark Club. Each had a personal stake in maintaining the status quo of Negro baseball. So has Paige.

"The argument of some of the Negro owners, that the grabbing up of all the colored stars would leave their leagues bare, is as silly as saying that the International League and American Association are ruined annually when the big leagues take the cream off the top. By what stretch of the imagination can they assume that more than ten colored boys in the realm of Negro baseball are capable of making the grade in the majors?

AUG 15 1942

"Paige's proposal that a colored team be admitted to one or both of the big leagues, as an entity, is foolish. There can be no compromise with prejudice. Unless Negro players are infiltrated the same situation will exist. A separate club for Negroes is no more logical than a separate team for Italians, Irishmen, Germans, Poles, Lithuanians or Jews. I'm not convinced that just now is the time to accomplish our end.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Robinson Seeks His 38th Ring Victory

NOV 2 - 1942

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—(AP)—Ray Robinson goes after his 38th consecutive victory as a professional when he meets Vic Dellicurti at Madison Square Garden Friday night in a 10-round bout that is the highlight of a rather slim national fight program for the week.

The Dellicurti bout will mark the second time Sugar Ray has stepped out of his weight class to find trouble. Robinson, a legitimate welterweight, recently defeated Jack Lamotta, who outweighed him some 10 pounds. Dellicurti is a rough, tough battler of 155 pounds.

NOV 2 - 1942

Heavyweight Lou Nova also returns to action Friday night when he meets Ernie Nordham, another Californian, in a 10-rounder at Portland, Ore.

67a-1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Color Blindness Of Big League Club Owners, Managers Suggested By Writers As Reason For Ban Against Negroes

HY TURKIN, sports columnist for the New York DAILY NEWS, thinks that big league club owners and managers may be innocent, after all, in barring Negro players from the majors. He hints that they're just plain color blind and don't know it. It certainly looks that way.

The majors are made up perdonderantly of WHITE athletes.

But there are plenty of other colors rampant in Organized baseball. Just about every other color, in fact, except BLACK.

For RED, there is Bob Johnson of Philadelphia Athletics.

For BROWN, there is Henry (Hank) Oana, of Fort Worth in the Texas League.

For YELLOW, there is George Ho of Chattanooga in the Southern League.

And for diversity of nationality, you may take the Chattanooga ball club alone, which is made up of nine different races other than American whites. They are:

Ho—Chinese.
Roede and Hoffman—German.
Bevil and Ventura—Italian.
McCullough—Irish.
Ignasiak—Polish.
Ortiz and Guerra—Cuban.
Olson—Norwegian.
Stein—Jewish.

FROM THIS INFORMATION, it should be obvious that the American Negro is just about the only race on earth that doesn't exercise the right to play in Organized Baseball. Just how the world ever became so unbalanced is difficult to explain. But the fact is, there are more than 20 different nationalities and racial extractions playing Organized Baseball——but not a single Negro is represented!

The joker is that the Negro group is the only race which has never once evidenced a trace of disloyalty to the flag. Yet, the Negro race is the lone one in America which had to battle its way from slavery, peonage, and other forms of servitude. By that fact itself, Negroes would be expected to harbor bitterness and hatred against their oppressors. But they never did. Other races have had a member or several of their sect to be nabbed as spies and suspects of other forms of espionage. But not Negroes! They have been loyal almost to the point of fault.

Has America shown appreciation for this loyalty?

How can even one thinking Negro answer the question affirmatively "yes" when he recalls the general national jim-crow; the bitter peonage, segregation, lynching, police brutality, discriminative press and industry, and racial intolerance of the deep south; or the regimented ban against the Negro in institutions like the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis and the major leagues of baseball?

Had it not been for W. C. (Bill) Kelley, illustrious old Morehouse athlete, erstwhile pioneer Atlanta insurance man. and now ranking officials in the social security set-up with the Federal Security Agency by way of New York headquarters, this column would not have received the benefit of Hy Turkin's novel angle (possibility that big league club owners and managers are color blind the reason they just can't see BLACK folk in the majors.)

But Mr. Kelley, who, in a letter to the SNS sports desk, called himself a daily reader and admirer of this column, enclosed Turkin's clipped treatise captioned "Color Blind" — suggesting that it might prove food for thought. Indeed it did!

"Players like the Maner brothers, Ernie Lombardi, Joe DeMaggio and Arby Vaughn have been quoted as being in favor of permitting colored players in the majohs. But southerners, who form a pleurality if not a majority in organized ball, have an inbred objection. One of them called us a virtual "carpetbagger" for resenting special sections for colored fans at Spring training games. Others have vowed they'd quit the game before playing on the same team with colored men. But don't you believe it! A microscopic minority of major leaguers could earn $10,000 or so per year son doing anything beside pitching and hitting. If the current crusade succeeds, major leaguers will "survive" playing with colored stars just as they lived through unheard of "ordeals" like sleeping in upper berths!"

The question of Negro playing ball in the majors never has been one of ability. No real baseball doubts the greatness of stars like Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Buck Leonard, Mule Suttles, Jim West, James (Red) Moore, Roy Campanella, Matthew (Lick) Carlisle, Hilton Smith, Thomas (Pea Eye) Butts, Horacio Martinez, Chester Williams, Ray Brown and company.

It's purely a matter of COLOR—and it's definitely undemocratic and un-American. And Wendell Willkie had a warning America may overlook at her own risk:

AMERICA CANNOT WIN THE WAR AGAINST IMPERIALISM ABROAD—UNTIL SHE HAS WON THE BATTLE AGAINST RACE HATRED AND PREJUDICE AT HOME!

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Through THE YEARS

PAST
PRESENT
FUTURE

By FAY YOUNG..

River, that stealest with such silent pace
Around the City of the Dead, where lies
A friend who bore thy name, and whom these eyes
Shall see no more in his accustomed place,
Linger and fold him in thy soft embrace,
And say good night, for now the western skies
Are red with sunset, and great mists arise
Like damps that gather on a dead man's face.
Good night! Good night! As we two oft have said
Beneath this roof at midnight, in the days
That are no more, and shall no more return.
Thou hast but taken thy lamp and gone to bed;
I stay a little longer, as one stays
To cover up the embers that still burn.

— *Henry Wadsworth Longfellow*

WHILE OUT TO THE HOME of the Chicago Cubs, which is Wrigley field, Sunday, I was amused at the hysteria of some of the Negro baseball fans over the statement of High Commissioner Landis who governs major league and minor league baseball. Landis did tell the truth. There hasn't been any rule in either league against "the brother" playing but we didn't need Landis to tell us that at this late day.

My mind drifts back to more than 25 years ago. At that time a sports writer on the Philadelphia Tribune, Ira Lewis of the Courier, and myself were the three Negroes whom Rube Foster said could score anybody's ball game. Between that time and now there have been dozens who could do it as well as that trio mentioned. These dozens include Bill Nunn and Ches Washington, both of Pittsburgh; Russ Cowans, Detroit; Bill Gibson and Art Carter, Baltimore; Rollo Wilson, Philadelphia; Dan Burley, New York, and others. All of these men mentioned and many more have waged a fight against the color barrier in the big leagues—and I wouldn't hesitate to say all of them feel that Landis is starting a buck-passing game.

* * *

SINCE NO NEGROES are barred, what keeps them out? That's a question that Landis ought to answer. They are out—and they are not in.

* * *

SUNDAY MORNING'S papers carried a story with a New York dateline. It said that the sixth place Pittsburgh Pirates would "tryout" several Negro ball players this week. President Benswanger, of the Pittsburgh National league club, made a fine speech when he said:

"Colored men are American citizens with American rights. I know there are many problems connected with the question, but after all, somebody has to make the first move."

The Pirate club president never came any nearer telling the truth. Then he upset the "applecart." He said he did not know the names of the players whom the Pirates would try out but that "some paper called me up and asked if I would allow certain members of the Negro National league to try out for my team. I agreed." So far so good, but he added, "I guess the players will come down at their own or the paper's expense."

But before the fans get too far out on the limb painting a rosy picture, let me call your attention to the fact that the major leagues have a player limit and before they can hire a Negro or a white ball player they must let one go. Also, that "trying out" for the team does not mean "being hired" to play with the team.

* * *

WE NEGROES are entirely too careless with the English language. It would pay some of us to consult Webster's dictionary a little more often. However, Benswanger puts it straight when he says he "wouldn't sign a Negro because he was a Negro."

He said: "Anything I do will be calculated to help our team and our game. If we hire then drop a Negro player who doesn't quite make the grade, I suppose we will be accused of discrimination. But I shall have a clear conscience in the matter and I intend to keep it."

Frankie Frisch, manager of the Pirates, said: "I don't believe there is a thing to it."

Out at the Cubs park, it was learned that the Cubs could "try out" Negro players but the management didn't believe in being hypocrites.

President Rosevelt has ordered no discrimination in defense work. That discrimination remains is a certainty. Landis can say there is no rule or law—but the fact remains no Negroes are playing in major league or minor league baseball.

The time may come when they will—but I'd hate to hang by my thumbs until that time came around.

Who knows whether there will be any baseball next year?

* * *

CLARK GRIFFITH of the Washington Senators advises, and does so rightfully, "build up your own league" but still clings to the jim crow attitude of most of the owners. He believes that since Negro baseball has been attracting so much attention that, if properly supervised, the Negro leagues can pay larger salaries and develop stars to such an extent that "someday the top teams (meaning Negro) could play our clubs for the world championship and thus have a chance to finally prove their calibre."

* * *

GRAPEVINE information is that prior to the All-Star game in New York, the major league owners held a session in which the subject of Negro ball players came up. It was a heated confab and the transcription was ordered destroyed.

The Negro knows Landis is right but Landis cannot spend a club owner's money. I want to see the black ball player of ability in big-time baseball. But sentiment won't get him there. Landis' statement won't get him there. And he isn't there. And according to my way of thinking he won't get in the major leagues for sometime.

* * *

YES, THE NEGRO is in the Navy and is being taken in every day without being held down to accept a mess attendant's job. But he isn't an ensign. One is on the medical reserve corps list but the boy won't graduate from Harvard medical school until 1945 and by that time Uncle Sam will have licked Japan, Germany and Italy. The fact is there are NO Negro ensigns yet we are supposed to be "real Americans with American rights."

Benswanger doesn't have to ride South in segregated coaches. He doesn't have to eat in or near the kitchen sink in depot restaurants. He doesn't have to sit in separate sections in auditoriums and the back end of street cars! Yet we are supposed to have full American rights. We are supposed to be able to go as far as our ability can take us. But we are the "supposingest" race on earth.

* * *

JUDGE LANDIS isn't any George S. Mays who said Negroes could play in the $15,000 Sam O'Shanter open golf tournament and saw to it that they did. Landis isn't going to take the "hell" Mays took because there aren't many George Mayses in the world. Mays stood pat in face of a threat that the Professional Golfers association would withdraw if Negroes played.

I remind you of the old man who said, "Man, I'm coming." We are coming but we "ain't got there yet."

67a-1942
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Through THE YEARS

PAST
PRESENT
FUTURE

By FAY YOUNG..

MAY 30 1942

THE KANSAS CITY MONARCHS triumphed, 3 to 1, over Dizzy Dean's All Star major league outfit last Sunday. Satchel Paige hurled six nice innings, allowing two hits—both of the scratch variety. One was a slow roller which Gallagher, who used to play for the Yankees beat out as a hit to start the sixth. This was followed up by Grodzicki's bunt to Paige which the batter beat out and which Paige threw to the bag and no one was there. Result was that Williams came in and held to a scratch base hit while Gallagher hiked to third. Gallagher scored while Mueller, ex-St. Louis Cardinal player, forced Grodzicki at second.

That was the only run which Dean's crew was able to put across. Hilton Smith relieved Paige to start the seventh. Smith got credit for the victory, according to baseball scoring, because he went in with the score tied. Smith allowed one hit—a hot single to start the home ninth when Mueller, late of the Cardinals laced one to center Corbitt who last played with the Brooklyn Dodgers hit to Jesse Williams and Mueller was out on a peg to Serrell.

Dangerous Cecil Travis, late of the Washington Senators, slammed one at Williams who came up with it, tossed to Serrell to kill Corbitt going into second and then Serrell's rifle peg to Joe O'Neil at first completed a lightning double play when Joe oped the ball up with one hand.

It was a grea game before close te 30,000 spectators and proved once d for all that America's baseball fandom wants to see a ball game regardless to the race, color or creed of the performers. And while the White Sox were taking a 14 to 0 licking in one game of the double header at Comiskey park, here was Satchel Paige, Hilton Smith and the Monarch performing in big league style but denied the right to play in the big leagues because of their color.

MAY 30 1942

MAYBE THE FRONT OFFICE at Wrigley field will sit up and take notice. The best part of the crowd of near 30,000 was not white. These brown American fans are baseball hungry but they are sick and tired of paying their hard-earned money to see second rate performers because the performers must necessarily be white according to Judge Landis, high mogul of organized baseball and the various prejudiced club owners.

* * *

SUNDAY, ZEKE BONURA, ex-Sox, ex-Cubs and later ex-Milwaukee Association player, had nothing on O'Neal as a first baseman. Corbitt, although he speared two line drives for which he didn't have to move an inch, didn't have a thing on Jesse Williams although Williams was chalked up with an error.

Paige fanned two and walked one. Hilton Smith fanned three and walked none. Willard Brown pilfered second twice and Sims stole second once on Sylvestri, the former White Sox catcher.

Dizzy Dean retired after the first inning against the Monarchs and took up the role of manager of his ex-major leaguers. The Monarchs spanked the white pitchers for 10 safe blows, one a double by Greene, the catcher.

* * *

THE FANS went out there to see Satchel Paige—and don't you think they didn't. Bob Feller, due to the dumbness of a Chicago sports writer, was ordered back to his post in the Providence navy yard on Sunday morning—all this was caused by a printed story that Feller would pitch in a "benefit" game. Later this was retracted but too late to undo the harm caused—whether intentional or unintentional.

Feller was sent a check for his services the same as though he took part. This check, we understand, will be turned over to the United States Navy relief fund. The promoters of the game went the navy authorities one better.

* * *

THE CROWD didn't give a hang whether Feller showed up or not. White and black baseball fans were out to see Satchel Paige—and they got what they came to see. They wanted to see Paige win because of the color prejudice in organized baseball—and although Paige left the game after six innings with the score tied, the fans were well pleased—and since the Monarchs won, everything was hotsy-totsy.

MAY 30 1942

WE GOT TO talking old time baseball late Saturday night—or better yet if we said in the wee hours of Sunday morning. There were two old-timers—Klondike and Cotton Socks—and we discussed everything from back in 1900 to the present time.

Both men had a ball all to themselves after the game. You couldn't blame them for we vividly remembered the time when the Cubs played the Leland Giants at the old Gunther park on the North side—when Frank Chance refused to play first base for his team; when several others including Johnny Kling, Cub catcher and the owner Murphy watched the game in citizens' clothes from the sidelines. Well, we know that the Giants were cheated in places.

Not so Sunday. Those umpires called what they saw and how they saw it. Dizzy squawked when a strike was called on one of his players who came all the way round in ducking one too close to him. From the Monarchs dugout, the plate umpire might have missed one or two on Paige but that was a matter of both sight and judgment and he was on top of the plate while we were in the dugout. All in all they did a grand job.

New York. Times
New York, N. Y.

WELTERWEIGHTS WHO MET IN GARDEN FEATURE LAST NIGHT

Ray Robinson — Marty Servo

ROBINSON DEFEATS SERVO ON POINTS

Harlem Welterweight Scores 32d Successive Triumph as a Professional

SEMI-FINAL BOUT IS CLOSE

Shans Gets Award in Meeting With Fenoy—Hernandez Outfights Seltzer

MAY 29 1942

By JAMES H. C. NICHOLS

Ray Robinson, Harlem welterweight, scored his thirty-second successive triumph as a professional when he outpointed Marty Servo of the Coast Guard in a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden last night.

The bout attracted a crowd of 15,000. The referee was Billy Cavanagh and the judges were Billy Healy and Tom Curley.

Robinson, weighing 144, had a one-pound advantage over Servo.

Servo rushed at the start, but Robinson tagged him with a right to the chin. In close, Servo sent both hands to the body, but Robinson returned a right to the jaw.

Robinson held often in the second as Servo closed in to pound the body. In a close exchange Servo landed a low punch and was penalized.

Servo Hurt by Right

Robinson hooked a left to the head in the third, but Servo closed in and drove both hands to the mid-section. He forced Robinson to hold often but the latter almost floored Marty with a right to the head near the end.

They traded almost without a let-up through the fourth, Servo driving both hands to the body and Robinson returning hard rights to the head.

In the fifth Robinson rocked Servo with two rights to the chin. The latter closed in and shook his opponent with a left hook to the jaw and then pounded the body.

An Unpopular Decision

Cleo Spans, Los Angeles lightweight, received the decision over Carmelo Fenoy of Barcelona in the eight-round semi-final. The verdict was unpopular with the onlookers, who thought that Fenoy's better boxing entitled him to the award. The winner weighed 135½ and the loser 136.

MAY 29 1942

Fenoy used a long left to a good advantage in the first round and stabbed Shans frequently. The latter worked well at close range and drove both hands to the body.

In the second Shans threw punches from all angles and made Fenoy retreat. The latter brought his left into play near the end of the session and reached Shans often.

They traded willingly through the third, Fenoy landing the sharper and more frequent blows. In the fourth the Spaniard boxed splendidly, making Shans miss repeatedly and returning a stream of lefts to the head. In the fifth Shans rushed his rival and scored with body punches.

MAY 29 1942

Shans Scores With Rights

Fenoy showed his fast left again in the sixth and reached his foe often. Shans forced the going in the next frame, however, and reached Fenoy's chin with several hard rights.

In the eighth they mixed willingly, Fenoy centering his attack on the head and Shans firing at the body.

Pedro Hernandez, Puerto Rican featherweight, outfought Aaron Seltzer of the Bronx in an eight-round encounter. Boxing carefully, Hernandez forced Seltzer to carry the action and he scored effectively with lon gcounter-punches. In the final round Hernandez knocked Seltzer down with a left hook to the jaw, for the count of three. The weights were 126 for Hernandez and 125¾ for Seltzer.

Raymond Rovelli, 153½, Brooklyn, outpointed Mickey Canty, 148½, Holyoke, Mass., in a four-rounder. The opening four was won by Joey Manfro, 140, of the Bronx. He defeated Pete Manchio, 136, Greenwich Village.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

BLOZIS SHATTERS SHOT-PUT RECORD

Tops Own Championship Mark —Pitt, Penn State Reveal Unexpected Strength

MAY 30 1942

EWELL RUNS 9.6 CENTURY

Nowicki Beats MacMitchell in 880 Trial—Finals Today in Triborough Stadium

MAY 30 1942

By ARTHUR DALEY

A new challenger bobbed up yesterday and entered the battle for the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. track and field championship at Triborough Stadium. Considered a dark horse before the competition began, Pitt now is a definite threat to both N. Y. U. and Penn State as the athletes whip into the finals today.

New York U. lost no one of importance in the qualifying trials, but both the Nittany Lions and the Panthers picked up unexpected potential points and this sixty-sixth annual meet looks as though it will deevlop into a three-corned fight right to the wire. It seemed for a while as though New Hampshire's two-man team might even be able to sneak through, but when A. Richmond Morcom failed to reach the broad jump final the New Englanders gave up hope.

Although Yale placed the greatest number of qualifiers, eleven, the Elis still hardly figure. More striking were the ten each by Penn State and Pitt, even though some of them are likely to fade out in the semi-finals today. Cornell's eight also can be disregarded, while N. Y. U., with six, is as solid as ev

MAY 30 1942

The Lone New Standard

From a record standpoint the top performance was a shot put of 55 feet 4⅞ inches by Georgetown's Big Bertha, Al Blozis, who now stands on the threshold of his third straight double in shot and discus. This heroic heave cracked his own championship mark of 54 feet 3 inches for the only new standard of the day.

But Barney Ewell of Penn State streaked 100 yards in the magnificent time of 9.6 seconds to equal the meet figures that he jointly holds with Frank Wykoff. Since the Nittany Lion wonder also whisked through a 220-yard heat in 21.7 seconds and led the broad jump qualifiers with 24 feet 6¼ inches, he seems well on his way to his third successive triple.

Leslie MacMitchell of N. Y. U., who with Blozis and Ewell make up the Big Three of the meet (they hold twenty-six I. C. 4-A championships among them), ran only once and was vanquished by Joe Nowicki of Fordham in an 880-yard heat. However, there is still no cause for alarm on the part of the followers of the erstwhile boy wonder. He still is the man to beat in the half and the mile today.

All in all, form held up pretty well throughout. The lone jumble was in the javelin throw. Ralph White of Army was the only high-class spear-tosser in the meet, but he failed to appear and this event was well scrambled.

MAY 30 1942

Biggest Surprise of Day

Ed Styrna of New Hampshire, seemingly a certain winner in the hammer throw, also contributed the best javelin toss and both Pitt and Penn State sneaked in with two men each behind him. This was the biggest surprise of the day and the cause for added rejoicing in both camps since there is still a chance of one good (or lucky) throw today upsetting all apple-carts.

Winning a heat is not the most important thing in the world, especially when the runner-up also qualifies. But there were a few raised eyebrows when Nowicki edged out MacMitchell by a thin blond whisker in the first of the 880-yard trials.

The defending champion undoubtedly did not give every ounce of energy he had. Yet MacMitchell does not like to be beaten and he was trying to win.

From the in today's Williams of Dartmouth by a yard in 1:56.3, with Ken Zeigler of Cornell a half-step behind. In the third test Don Burnham of Dartmouth vanquished Bill Hulse of N. Y. U. while being caught in 1:56.6.

In the second one Lynn Radcliffe, the Syracuse senior who is MacMitchell's likeliest challenger

67a-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

TOLEDO COACH OUTLINING STRATEGY AGAINST L. I. U.

MAR 3 - 1942

Bobby Nash, George Grailer, Bart Quinn, Bob Gerber, Jim Grant, Frank Clemons and Coach Harold Anderson. All the players, who will meet the Blackbirds in the Garden tomorrow night, are seniors.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

AAU Meet Leaves 'Em Limp:

The Wonderful Rice, Upset of Mac Mitchell, Borican's Double Feat

MAR 2 - 1942

Little Wonder Shatters 3-Mile Mark, Laps Field Twice

By Nat Low

There have been track meets and there have been track meets, and the list of thrills in this exciting sport is long. But there has never been anything quite like what took place during the running of the 53rd annual AAU meet Saturday night at the Garden.

For three and a half hours 15,000 near-hysterical fans watched event after event end either in neck-and-neck finishes or in record-breaking time, and then went completely batty as little Greg Rice put on one of the most amazing one-man exhibitions ever seen when he smashed to smithereens the world indoor record for the three-mile distance with an incredible 13 minutes 45.7 seconds, blasting his own previous record by six full seconds.

Then they watched the incomparable Johnny Borican win his fourth consecutive 1,000-yard run in record time, clipping a full second off his own 2:10.5, and then continue running another half-lap around the track to smash the 15-year-old 1,000-meter record with a giddy 2:25.3 clocking. So in ONE race this splendid Negro track star-artist, broke two records.

By this time all the runners had caught fire and really exploded in the one-mile run. Running his first race at the distance, respectacled Gilbert Dodds, who had been chasing Greg Rice to new records in the two and three-mile runs all season, tore ahead of the fine field, which included Leslie MacMitchell, Walter Mehl, Phil Rafferty, Ed Culp and Earl Mitchell, stole a 15-yard lead which he never surrendered and thus ended the 19-race winning streak of the NYU flash in a blistering 4:08.7, a new record meet.

MAR 2 - 1942

But even the lap-long excitement of the mile-race was to be eclipsed a half-hour later when Rice, the ex-Notre Dame Pony Express, ran his never-to-be-forgotten three-mile.

This promised to be something of a dull race, for Gil Dodds who had been Rice's pacer all year long had switched to the mile, and the Notre Dame flash was left with only one top-flight man in the field, Fred Wilt of Indiana.

At the gun Wilt took the lead. With 11 laps to the mile and 33 laps for the distance, the field strung out evenly behind the Indiana boy with Rice in his usual second-spot five feet behind Wilt.

MAR 2 - 1942

They ran at a fast pace for the first five laps, Rice content to run on Wilt's heels, the rest of the field gradually dropping far behind. The two kept up the blistering pace for four more laps when Rice, in an attempt to feel out his foe's strength challenged him on the bend. Slowly, inexorably he put on the juice and started to pass him. But Wilt was shot by this time and couldn't answer the challenge while the veritable Notre Dame machine whirled by him.

Rice, feeling he had Wilt already exhausted, decided to lengthen his lead, and running with the most nonchalant ease he pulled 10, 15 then 20 yards ahead, while all the other runners were panting and straining.

At this point everybody in the Garden groaned. With Wilt already out of the race and a full 20 laps to go they figured Greg would lack the necessary spark to make a bid for a record-time.

But not so Rice. This wonderful little barrel-chested kid just kept going until he was fourty then fifty yards ahead of Wilt and suddenly he was only half a lap behind him. Then things started to happen, before the idea had fully percolated in the mind it had become apparent that Rice was out to lap his second man.

MAR 2 - 1942

He put on more pressure, closed the gap between himself and Wilt to about 30 yards as the placard read 14 laps to go. By this time the crowd was standing and roaring at this amazing sight. Wilt, hearing the commotion, realized that he was being lapped. . . .

By now everybody in the place, fans, officials, athletes knew they were witnessing a once-in-lifetime sight. . . . Rice had already lapped the other entries two or three times and the second place man once. But he wasn't satisfied.

Lengthening his stride still more he pulled far ahead of Wilt and kept up the furious pace for five more laps. With only four laps to go and about 100 yards behind Wilt and passing the other runners like clock-work, Rice lit out after Wilt again. . . . On the straight-away he closed in to about half a lap behind, inreased the pace like a pilot throwing open the throttle and moved up to within forty yards of the Indiana boy.

Again Wilt heard the roar of the crowd, again he turned his weary head around and again the amazing five-feet two-inch Rice was churning past him.

MAR 2 - 1942

The gong sounded for the last lap and Rice, his face showing strain for the first time, tore around at full speed and broke the tape amid the wildest demonstration seen at a Garden meet in years. . . . Rice continued walking around the track after the finish, each section of the audience standing and roaring for moments at end. The announcement that he had broken the world record was anti-climax. . . . Everybody knew it, and they let Rice know it.

4 Negroes Named For Pirate Trials

World-Telegram
N. Y. N. L. AUG 20 1942

By the Associated Press

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20.—Headquarters of the Pittsburgh Pirates disclosed today that Bill Benswanger, club president, had authorized the sports writer of a Negro newspaper to pick some Negro baseball candidates who might be considered by the Pirates.

Wendell Smith, of the Pittsburgh Courier, said he had suggested Catcher Josh Gibson and Outfielder Sammy Bankhead, of the Homestead (Pa.) Grays, and Shortstop Willie Wells and Pitcher Leon Day, of the Newark Eagles.

The tryouts may not take place until after close of the season.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

WALTER CHIVERS SAYS:

By WALTER R. CHIVERS

Intercollegiate Football Is Now An Inconsistency

MAR 8 - 1942

MAR 8 - 1942

I HAVE CONTENDED on several occasions through the medium of this column that intercollegiate football in Negro colleges has grown to such enormous size as to seriously and in many instances destructively challenge the educational effectiveness of Negro colleges, particularly the smaller private colleges. It is generally known that some of these colleges are thought of by the public as "football colleges". I do not believe that any of them actually deserve such a clear cut designation but it is true that their emphasis upon the glamorous sport has dimmed their real educational work.

CHIVERS

MAR 8 - 1942

Prior to the present international and national crisis I have been willing to admit that the subject was debatable and that my opponents had some solid ground upon which to stand. However, knowing how strongly some of them felt about my line of argument I was forced to find some satisfaction in their not answering me in the press. It is probable that these opponents feared to expose the strength of their hands.

SUPPORT KNOCKED OUT

However, I believe that the current crisis has knocked all support from under the staunch proponents of intercollegiate football in Negro colleges, whether public or private. In the first place the state of the Negro racial group in our nation at war is too serious to allow for concentration on the grand spectacles which include a football game as a major attraction on their program. Secondly, is the almost automatic diversion of philanthropic interests to all-out support of the national defense program. A third consideration is that the sizeable reduction in students will cut down income. Then a fourth cause for concern is the almost wholly unpredictable yield on investments, which is most assuredly not bright as seen from this office. As a fifth point I present the shaky future of state treasuries.. They are faced with drastically reduced incomes because of increased federal taxation, fewer businesses due to the application of rationing priorities, decreased income from gasoline taxes and automobile licenses Affiliated with this list of state disabilities is the unpredictable expense demanded by national defense.

MAR 8 - 1942

Most important to me is the fact that this total war requires every bit of the time all of us possess for the sole purpose of preparing to and actually winning this war. The spirit of real sacrifice and that is what is going to win this war, requires a complete stripping off of all non-essentials. None of us have the right to take time out for glamour shows and in the day time, at that, while men are dying in agony as we yell and cheer the gridiron hero. Some will even be so forgetful as to yell out to his favorite "kill 'em" as though murder is lightly speaking the order of the day.

MAR 8 - 1942

HOPE OF THE FUTURE

The colleges should and I believe do contain the youthful hope of our racial future. They are for the most part children of the depression entering their adulthood during the process of a war more drastic than the worst days of the depression. Most of these youngsters have known only human life as portrayed (1) by economic disaster (2) and World War II. Thus they have no experimental knowledge of "good times" by which to compare their life processes.

The racial leaders and white politicians have been emphasizing to them the bright side of a life quite unreal and telling them to avoid those who bear hard news. A bearer of hard news can be no more than a pessimist. However, Negroes must be optimists. Regardless of how badly their well-being is threatened they must laugh and act happy. It irks me no little when I hear white speakers express regret before audiences of Negroes that they can not laugh in the face of adversity like Negroes. Both of these groups have different motives behind their advice to Negro youth. But the total result is the same in that it tends to maintain them in a world of dreams and keeps them from building proper resistance to the hard facts of life.

MAR 8 - 1942

IN PRECARIOUS SITUATION

The unpleasant fact is that the Negro racial group in America is in a most precarious economic and political situation. Some white people, at least, theoretically want them to be employed without discrimination, some others are willing to let them have equal position but not the same wages, others are determined that they shall be confined to menial work, still others do not care whether they work or not.

MAR 8 - 1942

The older Negroes are too thoroughly conditioned to certain set patterns of accommodation to ever really cause any basic changes in these patterns. They can, however, become wise to the needed newer strategies and assist the youth in effecting them. This world is going to be set aright by youth or destroyed by them.

Politically Negro youth must be encouraged to forsake all political ways that fail them. They must be shown the necessity of being politically flexible. Political power is a most potent weapon of a minority people. So they must be able to manipulate it to the advantage of themselves and their group. Political skill is going to be a fundamental tool in preserving the identity of minority peoples.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

N.Y.A.C. DASH EVENT FINISH IS ALL-NEGRO

FEB 28 1942

Thompson, Carter, Carey Finish In Order Named In 60-Yard Race

NEW YORK—John Borican, the former Virginia State star, who already holds world's indoor 600-yards and one thousand yards indoor records, equaled the world's half mile indoor record Saturday night, Feb. 21, in the annual New York Athletic club's games in the Madison Square Garden.

Borican broke the tape in 1 minute, 51.4 seconds to equal the world time set by white Archie Hahn back in 1928 in the New York armory on aneight-lap track.

FEB 28 1942

Saturday night, Borican, running on an 11-lap track, grabbed the lead at the gun and finished six feet ahead of the flying Charles Beetham, white, former Ohio State university flyer. Borican's time was also one and two-tenths seconds better than his own time for the same distance last year which is the meet record.

FEB 28 1942

In the 60-yard dash final, it was an all-Negro finish. Herbert Thompson, Jersey City, N. J., flash, was winner. William Carter, University of Pittsburgh, was second and Tom Carey, former dash champion of the Pioneer A. C. of Harlem and now of the 369th anti-aircraft coast artillery regiment of Fort Edwards, Mass., was third. The victor's time was 6.2 seconds.

Jimmy Herbert, former New York university 440-yard champion and I.C.4-A. quarter-mile champion, was fifth in the Buermeyer 500-yard event.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

FEB 24 1942

FEB 24 1942

FEB 24 1942

These four members of the Chicago Golden Gloves team saw action last night in the tournament opening. Left to right: Al Noto, flyweight; Harold Dade, bantamweight; Elbert Adams, featherweight, and Bob Dorgan, lightweight. Boxers in the four heavier divisions will battle tonight.

FEB 24 1942

[TRIBUNE photos.]

5 NEGRO FIGHTERS DOMINATE RING TITLES

Influence of Joe Louis Has Been Reason for Rise of Negro Fighters

"Daily Worker"

At ringside last Friday night, right after Willie Pep had beaten Chalky Wright for the flyweight championship, a progressive minded sports writer of one of the metropolitan papers turned to me and said with a smile:

"Say, do you know that is the first time in two years that I have seen a Negro fighter lose in a main event at the Garden?"

Nov. 24, 1942

The sports writer was right, it WAS the first time that had happened, for Negro fighters, since Joe Louis and Henry Armstrong came roaring into the fistic horizon, have dominated the fight rankings with a completeness that is unmatched in all of fistic history. . . .

There is no doubt that the magnificent Joe Louis, heavyweight champion of the world, has been the inspiration of all the splendid Negro fighters who have come along in recent years. Louis is loved and admired by his people and is a constant source of inspiration to them. . . .

New York W

Among the many Negro fighters, five of whom are champions, ex-champions or near champions, who dominate the boxing world today are Ray Robinson, Beau Jack, Chalky Wright, Jimmy Bivins, Bob Montgomery, Turkey Thompson, Jackie Wilson, Harry Bobo, and Booker Beckwith. . . .

These magnificent fighting men give the lie to the filthy, un-American propaganda of the Ku Klux Klan and their phony "White Supremacy" Leaguers. . . .

—NAT LOW.

Joe Louis

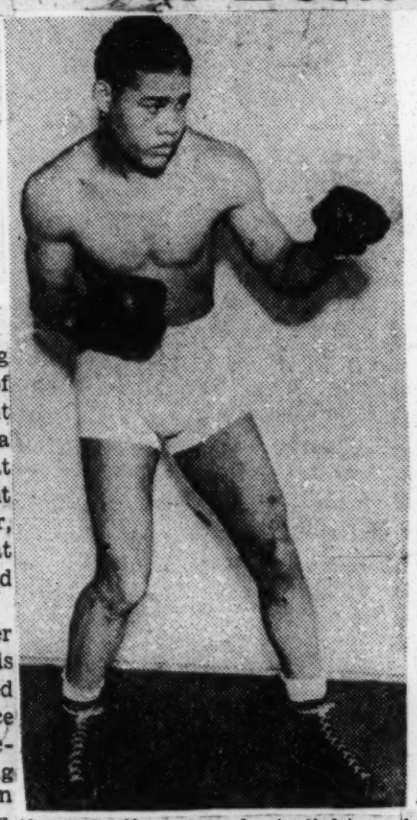
Called by practically all fighting men the greatest heavyweight of all time, Joe Louis, heavyweight champion of the world has left a mark on the sports world that will stand as a proud monument to him. This great fighter, and man, has set records that have never been surpassed and may never be equalled.

He was the youngest man ever to win the championship of his division—only 22 when he kayoed Jimmy Braddock in 1936. Since then the mighty battler has defended his title 23 times, fighting as often as once a month. When you remember that Jack Dempsey, champ for seven years defended his title only seven times, you realize just how great this simple, honest, devoted patriot Sergeant Joe Louis is.

Jimmy Bivins

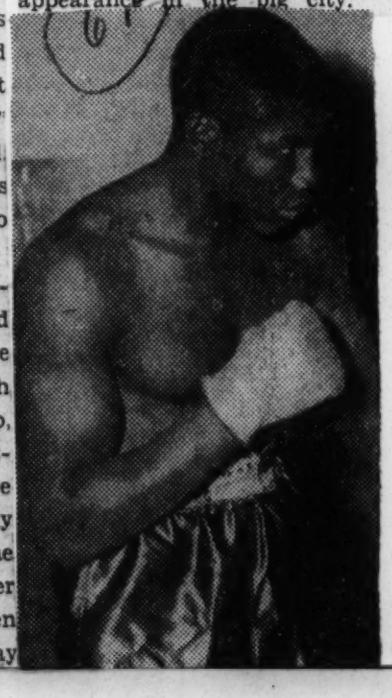
When handsome Jimmy Bivins beat Bob Pastor in Cleveland some five weeks ago the fight world called him the "wartime" heavyweight champ of the world. And that, indeed, is what this dynamite fisted, 23-year-old Negro fighter is.

Bivins has one of the most devastating punches in the game, and has floored practically every one of his opponents, including such topnotchers as Tami Mauriello, Bob Pastor, Billy Soose, Gus Lesnevich and others. In thirty-five fights as pro he has lost only five, most of them coming in the early months of his career. However in recent months he has been unbeatable, punching his way



through the very best fighters in the land.

Friday night, this Negro fighter, a poet, artist and near-valedictorian of his class, takes on Lee Savold at the Garden in a ten round bout. It will be his first appearance in the big city.



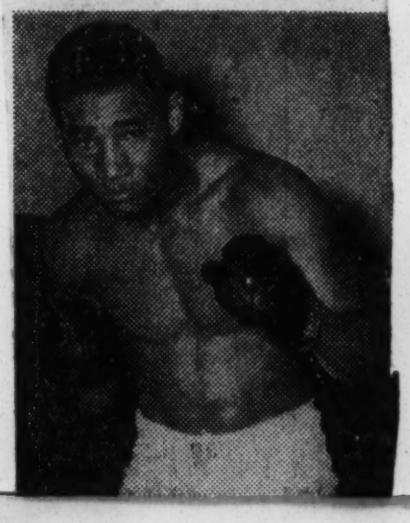
Beau Jack

A year and a half ago, Sidney Walker was just a little, eager-eyed Negro caddy in a ritzi Augusta, Georgia, golf club. Today this same Walker, now better known as Beau Jack, is recognized as the lightweight champion of the world as a result of his seven-round technical knockout of clever and formidable Allie Stolz two weeks ago.

That is the amazing and almost unbelievable story of this battling, two-fisted kid from the plantations of the deep south. Beau Jack is the latest and the newest of the many fine Negro fighters who have risen to prominence in the last two years.

Possessing terrific energy, a mighty right hand punch, a saber-like, cutting left, Beau is reminiscent of Henry Armstrong when that wonderful little battler was the triple champion of the world. Jack was a star from the very first day he started fighting and rose in the ranks very rapidly.

It didn't take long for this speedy, good-looking kid to catch on and soon he was a favorite with fight fans. When he was matched with Allie Stoltz a lot of the experts nodded ruefully, considering that Beau didn't have a chance. But Jack surprised them all with a blistering attack that had Allie thoroughly beaten by the seventh round. With Sammy Angott retired, Beau is now the titular head of the lightweights of the world.



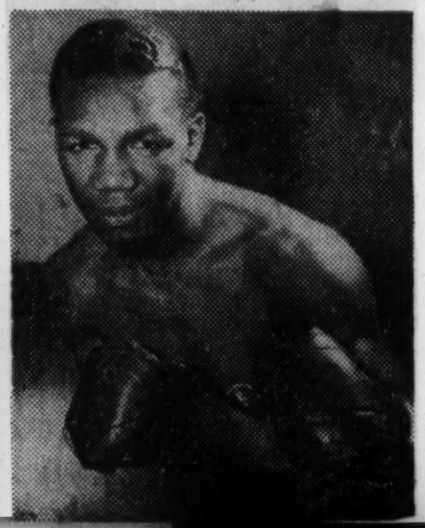
Chalky Wright

"I hate fighting and have hated it since 1927," said Chalky Wright to the Daily Worker Friday night after the Willie Pep. . . . But despite that, this tiny little featherweight has long been one of the top notch fighters of his weight . . . In fact until 11 o'clock Friday night he was the featherweight of the world. . . .

Chalky Wright has been fighting for twenty years in which time he has established himself as one of the cleverest warriors the small men have ever developed. . . . He has been in over 260 fights during his career, perhaps as much as any other fighter in recent times, and has outlasted in service hundreds upon hundreds of younger fighters who have come up and then have fallen by the wayside.

Wright won the featherweight championship over a year ago by licking Joey Archibald in a fifteen round bout. He fought off the challenge of young Lulu Constantine a few months ago before losing to Willie Pep Friday night. . . .

The 19,500 fans who paid over $71,000 to see the title go with Pep made up the biggest crowd to see a fight anywhere in the United States in 1942. . . . And it also was the biggest featherweight gate in all boxing history. Now Chalky starts all over again, but don't count him out, this amazing little guy may still come back to claim his crown.

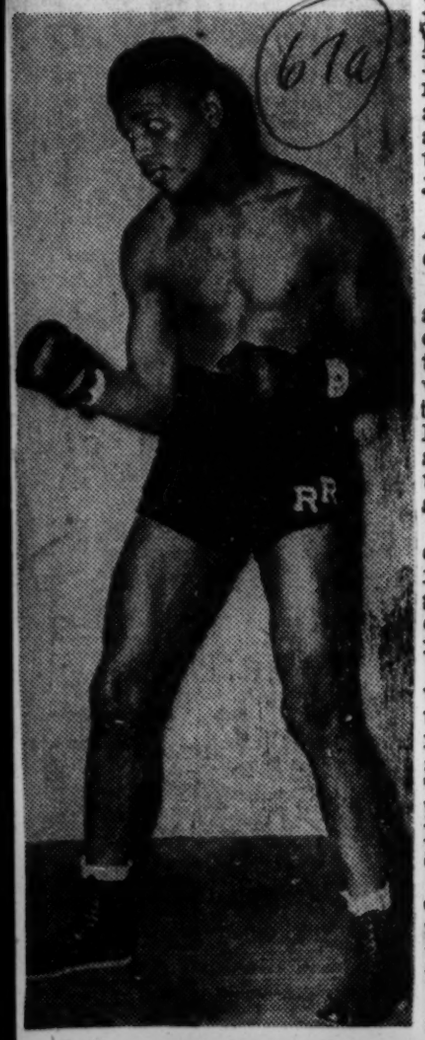


Ray Robinson

Great is a word that has been much over used by sports writers. . . . But when the word is applied to Ray Robinson it is no misnomer. . . . For if anybody in the sports world can be called great it is this wonderful fighting man from the streets of New York who has NEVER been beaten in the ring. . . . And that includes some 60 fights in all—as an amateur and pro. . . .

Robinson has now been recognized as the welterweight champ of the world for over a year. . . . Ever since "champ" Red Cochrane started to run away from him. . . . But whether or not he actually owns the title, Ray is a champ as everybody agrees. . . . He is a terrific hitter with both hands—75 per cent of his fights have ended in kayoes—is incredibly fast and can box with the old masters. . . .

On top of all this is his headwork in the ring and his ability to take a punch with the best of them. . . . Ray Robinson is one of the greatest small fighters ever developed in the game—or who will EVER be developed for that matter.



Logic Backs Larkin-Jack Title Match

By LESTER BROMBERG.

What's right is right, so, regardless of graceless handling of the greater part of the lightweight situation by the State Athletic Commission, credit must be given for the proper move which came so belatedly—sanctioning of the Beau Jack-Tippy Larkin fight as for the title.

Off their unbeaten records for 1942, Beau Jack and Larkin rank well above the field. And, in the interest of giving the class a new champion promptly, it's sensible that their 15-rounder two weeks from tonight at the Garden be the means to that end.

Of course, there can be warranted criticism of many aspects of the commissioners' work. Until their positive action yesterday the boys were as indecisive as the comic page timid soul.

Originally, General Phelan and his playmates leaned to the idea of a quick disposal of Sammy Angott's vacated throne. But petitioners upon behalf of every fighter and his brother got on the phone, Abe J. Greene, National Boxing Assn. president, "romanced" the New York chairman and our commissioners veered around. They mushroomed their tournament into a clumsy affair, just to be "regular" politically.

Ah, There, Grid Fans; Boxing Gets a Double Reverse.

However, their play was to prove a double reverse. It wasn't obvious, either, until it appeared as though Marty Cohen of St. Nick's was stealing some of Mike Jacobs' thunder with a Cleo Shans-Chester Rico elimination on Dec. 14. That strangely revived commission interest in a blitz title settlement, sans a long tourney.

When the Shans-Rico 15-rounder finally was given the green light for Dec. 21 the public couldn't help getting the impression that General Phelan was doing the downfield blocking for Jacobs.

However, all's well that ends well. Anyway, the commission's ultimate move didn't break any rules or set a precedent. For example, at the retirement of Gene Tunney the title simply was tossed between the two most prominent heavyweights of the time, Max Schmeling and Jack Sharkey.

Even in tying down, via forfeits, etc., the Beau Jack-Larkin winner to defend his title within a short time, General Phelan, Inc., is introducing nothing new.

New York is merely borrowing something from Greene's own NBA. Two years ago the NBA paired Melio Bettina and Anton Christoforidis for the light-heavy title, at the same time compelling the winner to promise to put his title on the line a few months later. Hence it is ironic that Greene should react to the new New York plan by screaming, "Double cross!"

Anyway, Greene's Favorite Is Being Take Care Of.

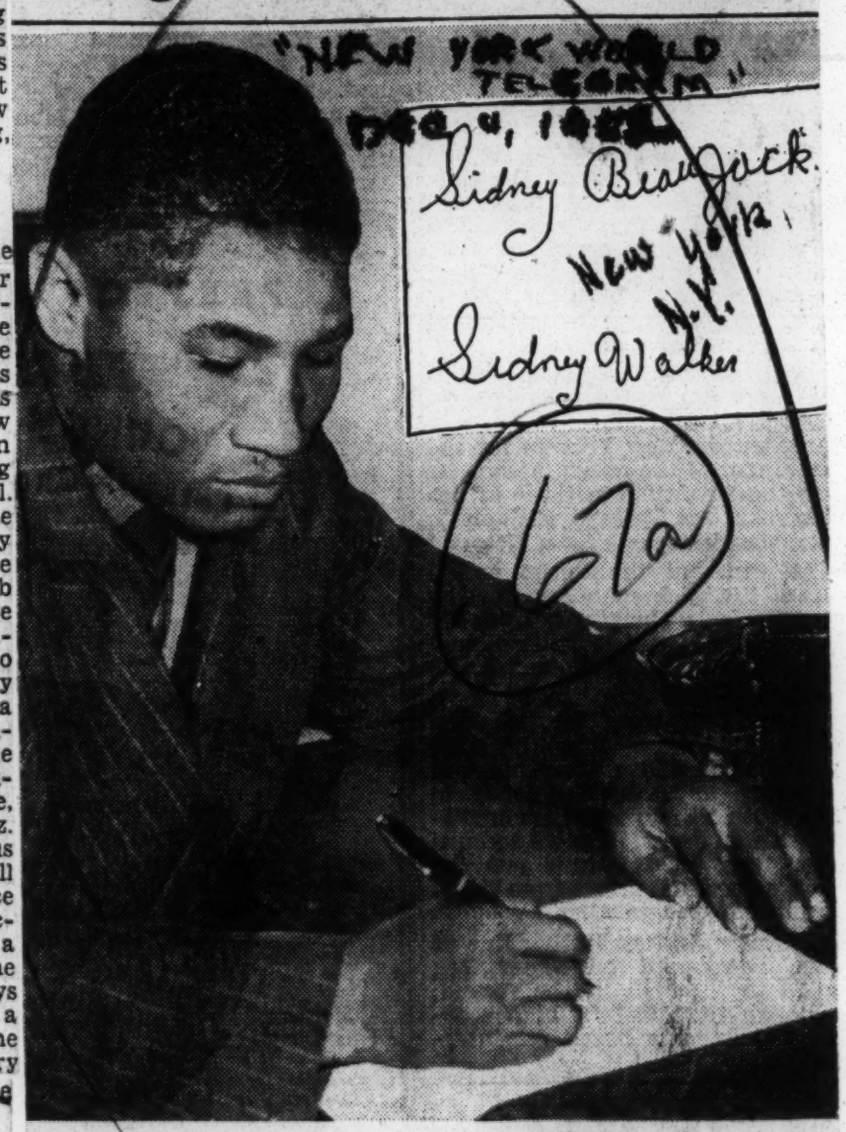
Yet one wonders whether the NBA prexy is just being angry for the benefit of a few of his far-flung constituents. Previously he campaigned consistently for a title chance for Larkin, native of his home state of New Jersey. It is significant that John Hall, New Jersey commissioner, sat in on New York's commission meeting yesterday and expressed approval.

Aside from Shans-Rico, the eliminations picture is very sketchy. The best box office cards among those mentioned, Bob Montgomery and Allie Stolz, have decided to cold shoulder such contests here. Maxie Shapiro, who lost a close one to Montgomery this week in Philly, may be a starter, however, and others mentioned include Joey Peralta, Richie Lemos, Carmine Fatta, Juan Zurita, Slugger White, Willie Joyce, Terry Young and Roman Alvarez.

Raising the bout to title status is a real help to Jacobs. It will help the gate and lend importance to the broadcast, always a big factor in his mind. And it is also a form of insurance, in the event the tourney fizzles out, as tourneys have a way of doing. With a definite champion established, he should be able to lure Montgomery or Stolz for a title match if he needs either at that time.

He's lucky, did you say? Or is it just good maneuvering, as he calls it?

Ringman Goes to School



World-Telegram Photo by Greene

Beau Jack is only one man away from recognition as light weight boxing champ, but he's just learning to read and write. Not surprising when you consider the lad never had an opportunity when he was shoe-shine boy and caddie in Georgia. Beau, whose real name is Sidney Walker, shows a sample of his work. He's now practicing the word "champion" which he hopes to affix after his bout with Tippy Larkin in the Garden, Dec. 18.

67a-1942
World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Armstrong's Comeback Voted Outstanding in '42

12/19/42

The year's outstanding comeback in sports, in the opinion of writers throughout the country, was engineered by Henry Armstrong, one-time triple champion of the ring, who has won 13 fights since he came out of retirement early in the spring.

Hammering Hank's feat rated far ahead of all other comebacks by teams or individuals in the annual Associated Press poll of 86 sports editors. Fifty of the voters awarded the Californian one of the three places on their ballots, 22 of them naming him first, 17 second and 11 third.

Figured on the basis of three points for first, two for second and three for third, Armstrong collected 111 points in the voting, 45 more than his closest rival.

The second best comeback, the ballots showed, was that of the Cardinals, who not only came from behind with a blistering stretch drive to nose out the Dodgers for the National League pennant but also walloped the Yankees in the world series after dropping the opening game.

Sixteen of the 86 voters placed the Cardinal feat at the top of the list and the Red Birds drew enough additional support for a total of 66 points.

Baseball also figured in the next three places in the final tabulation. Larry French, the Dodger pitcher who won 10 games before losing one, was ranked third with 40 points. Fourth went to Ernie Lombardi of the Boston Braves, who received 33 points on his achievement in returning to the National League batting championship. The Browns were fifth with 29 points.

The voters mentioned a total of 51 teams and individuals on their ballots and some pointed out that the most glorious comeback of all was that of Eddie Rickenbacker, once a central figure in the auto racing sport. 12/19/42

Others who rated near the top in the voting included the Toronto Maple Leafs, who won the Stanley Cup, emblematic of world hockey supremacy, after losing the first three games of the best-of-seven series; the Holy Cross football team, which knocked Boston College out of a perfect season; the Georgia, Yale and Wisconsin football teams; Mort Cooper, Cardinal pitcher, and the Washington Redskins of professional football.

The Star, Kansas City, Mo

LOS ANGELES.—(ANP)— Reliable sources stated this week that the Los Angeles Coast League baseball team will abolish the color bar against Negro players and admit them to the club if any can qualify during the spring training season.

It was learned that the president of the club, Clarence "Pants" Rowland, has been observing Negro players this winter and is understood to have agreed to allow Nate Moreland, local righthand pitcher, to display his ability on the mound.

FARM CLUB DEC 1 1 1942

The Los Angeles team is a farm club of the Chicago Cubs of the National league, owned by William K. Wrigley Jr., who inherited the property from his late father. The Wrigley family it is said has a record of being fair to Negro employes and had a Ne[illegible] chef at the St. Katherine hotel on Catalina Island.

SUCCESS PENDING

Observers believe that should Moreland be given a try at the big leagues and make good, it will be only a matter of time when he will become a member of the famous Cubs. The pitcher is a native of Pasadena, and after making a local reputation was taken east to pitch for the Elite Giants of the National Negro league.

Moreland left the Elites and traveled to Mexico for a season, but since last year has been managing a bowling alley. Occasionally he has pitched Sunday games in the winter league. DEC 1 1 1942

The pitcher is a youngster, and is the type of player most desired by organized baseball. His department on and off the field has always been exemplary and his education is above the average usually found on baseball clubs.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

It's A Real Break For Hammering Henry—

Reports from the East tell us that Ray (Sugar) Robinson, the pulverizing Negro welter, will not throw punches at Henry Armstrong on Jan. 29 that Robinson withdrew from the match when he learned that he might cause permanent injury to Armstrong's battle-scarred eyes. Dec 18, 1942

That is as it should be. We can vision an Armstrong-Robinson match developing into a very sickening, gory sight. Armstrong, one of the greatest fighters to come along in recent years, has gone back a long way and does not belong in the same ring with the hard-punching Robinson. It would have been cruel for Mike Jacobs to have put on the match—a sin for which he might never have been forgiven.

There should be a limit to everything—including Henry Armstrong's activities in the prize ring. Attempts of oldtimers to come back—the likes of Armstrong's comeback—is one of the reasons the nose-denting and nerve-shattering pastime is looked upon with such disdain by some of our superior minds.

* * *

A Blessing That He'll Not Get The Shot—

Armstrong was in Birmingham a year ago. He brought Cleo Shans, a lightweight who is going great guns today, to town for a joust at the Auditorium.

At that time, Armstrong's legs appeared none too steady. They didn't carry the spring in them that they had when he ruled the featherweight, lightweight and welterweight divisions at the same time. Dec. 18, 1942

Henry wore thick-lensed glasses when he counted Shans' end of the divvy. That was a tipoff on the condition of his eyes.

We have known of fighters who didn't know when to quit, winding up blind and helpless, so that is why we say it is a blessing that Robinson will not fight the former Hammering Hank!

67 a-1942
World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Beau Jack Eliminates Elimination Tourney Before It Starts

Beau Jack ruined the lightweight tournament before it got started. There's no point in proceeding with the elimination. Any way you look at it, the little colored fellow is the champion, and he'll do until a better one comes along.

DEC 19 1942

In the space of a month, Jack, who used to shine shoes at Bobby Jones' golf club down in Augusta, took care of the two outstanding contenders—Allie Stolz and Tippy Larkin—both by knockouts.

Larkin didn't have a chance last night. That was quite evident as early as the opening round, when Jack dropped him with the first good punch he threw—a left hook to the chin. Tippy was up almost immediately. That was a mistake he made. He probably didn't know what was coming.

Jack has no defense. He manages to get in front of practically everything aimed in his direction. Larkin couldn't miss him with a right-hand and he must have bounced at least 20 off Beau's countenance in the first two rounds without even making the whirlwind miss a forward step.

The Negro is no stylist. At times he even appears crude. But he's tireless, relentless and, apparently, immune to punishment. Along the lines of Henry Armstrong, though more interesting to watch, he carries the action constantly to his opponent and that unhappy individual either has to fight for his life or jump out of the ring.

Larkin tried to fight back. He just didn't have the necessary equipment. He lacked the power in his blows to slow up Jack and when he tried to stand him off with left jabs, the Negro disdainfully brushed them aside and ripped powerful shots to the body.

• • •

Roof Fell In on Tippy in Third.

The roof fell in on Larkin early in the third round. The finishing blast was a right uppercut that nearly tore Tippy's head off his shoulders. Instinctively, you looked up at the gallery to see if the Jersey boy's headpiece had landed among the $2.20 customers.

The punch acted like a time bomb. One moment Larkin was erect and seemingly all right, then he started to collapse in sections, sliding into the ropes and onto the canvas-covered floor until he was at full length on his back. They counted him out, but that was mere routine. They still could be counting and Larkin still would be lying there. He never knew what hit him. The hardest work the miniature Brown Bomber did all evening was to help cart Tippy back to his corner.

It isn't likely that any of the current lightweights will bother Banging Beau until, like Armstrong, time and ring wear get in their licks. Splendidly conditioned and a clean living youngster he should go on for some years.

Practically everyone leaving Madison Square Garden last evening was comparing him with Armstrong. It is an obvious thing to do. Both fight along similar lines—ever crowding, ever punching and not caring much what the other fellow tosses back in the way of rebuttal.

You couldn't call either a boxer, but of the two Armstrong displayed more cleverness and generalship. Henry, moving in close until he was nestling on his opponent's chest, didn't present much of a target. Generally, the other gent was more intent on defending himself against Armstrong by grabbing and holding than by throwing up a counter barrage.

For power behind any one punch you'd have to take Jack over Armstrong. Henry kept throwing those short chops without a moment's letup until he completely wore down the enemy. Then he'd let fly the finisher, generally a looping, forceful right that sent the spectators home happy.

Jack, unless he's facing a very durable individual, can pop 'em over with a single blow the first clear shot he gets. In his eagerness and inexperience he misses many a punch, but those that do land have the tag of real authority.

• • •

Georgian May Take His Place With Greats.

The Georgian has come a long way in a short time and he's comparatively new at the game. With further seasoning and intelligent handling, which he has been getting right along, he may go on to take his place with the great lightweights of all time. It's doubtful if he'll ever develop boxing skill. He's just a plain, earnest knock-down-drag-out artist and that specie has been known to embarrass any number of our fancy dans.

The professionals sitting in last night were unanimous in their praise of the newly-crowned champion. There wasn't a dissenting vote among them, and that's very unusual, for invariably you run into someone who'll remark: "Why, that guy couldn't carry Joe Doakes' robe. He's just a lucky bum who looked good because there was nothing in there with him. Wait until he meets someone that can fight."

Jimmy Johnston, who generally confines all his complimentary remarks to his own fighters, weighed in with a strong boost for Jack. "This fellow doesn't get the leverage to his blows like Armstrong," said James J., "but he has so much stamina that he just outrides everything anyone can throw at him. He's as good as anyone around today."

Ray Robinson, another colored gent who knows his way around in a ring, occupied a seat in the press section, and thus felt qualified to voice an expert's opinion. "He's a great little windmill. He hits harder than people have been giving him credit for. He proved tonight just how good he really is. Busy as a bee and stings like one, yes, sir."

When Larkin gets around to talking again he may have some sage comment to make about his conqueror. When last observed in his dressing room, the Jersey boy wasn't talking. He was simply walking around holding his throbbing head with both hands, replying to all leading questions: "I can't remember."

He probably felt he was fortunate to have a head to hold.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

RATED ABOVE CARDINALS AS NATION'S BEST

Former Triple World Champion Is Honored By 26 Writers

NEW YORK.—Henry Armstrong, former holder of the world's featherweight, the world's lightweight and the world's welterweight title all at one time and who has been successful in winning 13 of his 14 bouts over a period of a year and a half, was voted the outstanding comeback of 1942 b 86 leading sports writers of the country.

Armstrong's feat was so surprising and well deserving that he was accorded the honor of being the nation's number one choice.

The Pacific Coast boxer who now seeks a bout in New York city with Ray Robinson, who says he doesn't care to fight Armstrong because of friendship, was given 111 points to the St. Louis Cardinals' 66.

The Cardinals staged two comebacks. The first was grabbing the National league pennant from the Brooklyn Dodgers in a hectic finish of the season's baseball race and the winning of the world series from the New York Yankees after dropping the first game to the choice of the bettors.

In the voting, the 83 sports writers cast their ballots as follows: 50 listed Armstrong among their three choices for the foremost comeback. These votes were divided into 22 firsts, 17 seconds and 11 thirds. First place was good for three points, second for two and third for one.

The voting and points:

Individual or Team	Firsts	Pts.
Henry Armstrong, boxing	22	111
St. Louis Cardinals, baseball	16	66
Larry French, baseball	8	40
Ernie Lombardi, baseball	4	33
St. Louis Browns, baseball	3	29
Toronto Maple Leafs, hockey	3	23
Holy Cross, football	4	18
Georgia, football	4	17
Yale, football	2	14
Wisconsin, football	3	9
Mort Cooper, baseball	3	9
Washington Redskins, football	2	8
Illinois, football	1	8
Pittsburgh Steelers, football	1	7
Sam Snead, golf	0	7
Mickey Owen, baseball	1	5
Ohio State, football	1	5
Stanford, football	0	4
New York Giants, baseball	0	4

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

ROBINSON GAINS T. K. O. IN THIRD

DEC 16 1942

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14—(AP)—Ray (Sugar) Robinson, hard-hitting Harlem welterweight, battered Al Nettlow at will Monday night to score a three-round technical knockout over the game chief boatswain's mate from the Navy's Jacksonville, Fla., base.

A crowd of nearly 10,000 watched in horror as the Negro administered such terrific punishment that Nettlow's manager, Al Weill, ordered Referee Matt Adgie to stop the bout after the third round.

"He didn't have a ance," said Weill.

DEC 16 1942

It was Robinson's fortieth straight victory as a professional and his twenty-ninth knockout.

The Money Angle Forces Henry to Fight Kid Who Idolizes Him

The Daily Worker, New York

"There aren't many Negro boxers in the ring, and neither Ray nor I would like to stop the other. One of us will step down first."

Henry Armstrong was sitting on his rubbing table, talking to a reporter the night of Oct. 14, after kayoing Earl Turner.

DEC 25 1942

The sports world was happy to read this statement of the great former three-title champ. Inwardly, they had dreaded the prospect of seeing Henry and the sensational Ray Robinson in the same ring. Ray is one of the real phenomenas of Fistiana, never having lost a bout in either his amateur or professional career. A combination fancy-Dan boxer and slugger, whose punches are thrown in machine-gun fashion and land with murderous effect on his opponent, Robinson is rapidly blasting his way out of all competition.

DEC 25 1942

The thought of viewing Ray stabbing his speedy, hard left into Armstrong's battle-scarred face, and perhaps causing a recurrence of the eye injuries which nearly cost "Hammering Henry" his sight in his 1940 brawl with Fritzie Zivic, was not a pleasant one.

DEC 25 1942

But the fortunes of the fight game often take strange twists. This week it was officially announced that Robinson and Armstrong will meet in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 29, in a match to determine the "duration welterweight champion of the world."

Ray has always idolized Armstrong and has been trying to avoid this match ever since Henry started bowling over the second and third raters in California during his comeback. However, in the fight racket, the last word rarely rests with the battlers themselves. Promoters and fight managers drool at the mouth in contemplation of a large gate. And there is no doubt that the Garden will be packed to overflowing when Henry and Ray climb through the ropes.

It would be naive to imagine that Armstrong is going to fight Robinson only because he has no say in the matter. The more realistic approach to the entire set-up is that Henry has returned to the ring solely for financial reasons. Obviously, his purse from his bout with Ray will be plenty . . . more money than Henry can draw fighting anyone else. Neither he or Robinson relish the idea of tearing into each other. Yet the money element exists and emerges as the determining factor to be considered.

Armstrong is one of the most intelligent scrappers ever to lace on the gloves, and a great champion of his people. Henry has a real working class background and used to labor on a railroad section crew. He aspired to be a doctor, but was confronted by the many obstacles that have always beset members of his race. Never to be forgotten is the epic poem that Henry penned in his training camp before he took the welter crown from that wonderful Jewish ringman, Barney Ross. It cried out against the injustices the Jewish and Negro peoples, as minority races, have to contend with.

"The war is helping to break down the barriers against my people, because the American people are beginning to realize that Negro manpower must be used wherever it is needd to win this war," remarked Armstrong recently.

"Hank" has at various stages of his comeback campaign flashed some of the form that carried him to three titles and earned him the recognition as "the greatest little fighting man, pound-for-pound, that ever lived." When a month back he dealt Fritzie Zivic a thorough going over on the West Coast, many writers present claimed that Henry was as good as he ever was.

After the tumult of acclaim subsided somewhat, reports trickled that though he had decisively beaten Zivic, Henry had several old face cuts reopened in the fracas. If a Zivic who has slipped considerably could do that to Armstrong, what will be his fate against the younger, harder hitting Robinson?

DEC 25 1942

It is interesting to note that Armstrong's method of fighting, the constant boring-in and incessant throwing of punches from every conceivable angle, is the one boxing style that causes Robinson any trouble. Marty Servo, a young, tough and aggressive in-fighter, gave Ray on two separate occasions his toughest fights. In both those encounters, Robinson had difficulty in solving his opponent's style and the decision in his favor was rather close.

DEC 25 1942

At his peak, when he could maintain his whirlwind attack indefinitely, we think Henry would have licked Robinson. It is doubtful whether Henry, despite his fine showings recently, could now travel at his old-time furious pace for more than five or six rounds . . certainly not while taking those short jolting bombs that Ray throws

Still, Armstrong is an amazing fellow, and it is not entirely inconceivable that he won't pull an upset out of his aged fighting bag of tricks. It is with mixed emotions that we will be looking on from ringside when Henry and Ray meet. We wish the match had never been made.

The LOW DOWN—

Some Afterthoughts on Beau Jack, Champion, and 'Fierce' Fighting Man

NAT LOW

Usually we can say all we have to say about a fight in one column—and certainly that one in yesterday's WORKER which ran for six and a half typewritten pages, should have been enough—but the Beau Jack knockout of Tippy Larkin Friday night at the Garden was such a super-duper, extra-special affair that we'd like to add a few post-scripts if our readers will bear with us.

Daily Worker N.Y. N.Y.

DEC 25 1942

What intrigued us most about the fight is the Negro kid himself.

Now Beau Jack is not the first fine fighter to come along in recent years, there have been many of them—but excluding Joe Louis, none of them have had the background which Beau Jack possesses, and which in no small way, is responsible for the ferocity which he displays in the ring once the gong sounds.

A product of a wretched and unspeakable caste system which holds a man in slavery because the color of his skin is black, Beau Jack might still today be a forlorn, half-starved and ragged kid walking the streets of Augusta, Ga.—penniless, hopeless and with a future so black and miserable as to turn the average man into a convict or thief.

His illiteracy is just one of the manifestations of his environment—an environment which is deliberately kept alive by a ruthless, fascistic minded people who have nothing at all in common with democracy or the great American tradition of fair play.

When Beau Jack, then a caddy for an exclusive golf club, was given the opportunity of earning five dollars in a free for all with four other blindfolded Negro kids—a **great sport to the idle rich who frequented the club**—he went at with a ferocity which won him the prize time and again. FIVE DOLLARS! What a huge sum that must have seemed to the hungry kid with the ragged trousers.

From these weekly free for alls in the club it became apparent that this kid was exceptionally talented and soon the rich boys got together and decided to launch Beau Jack upon a regular fistic career up north.

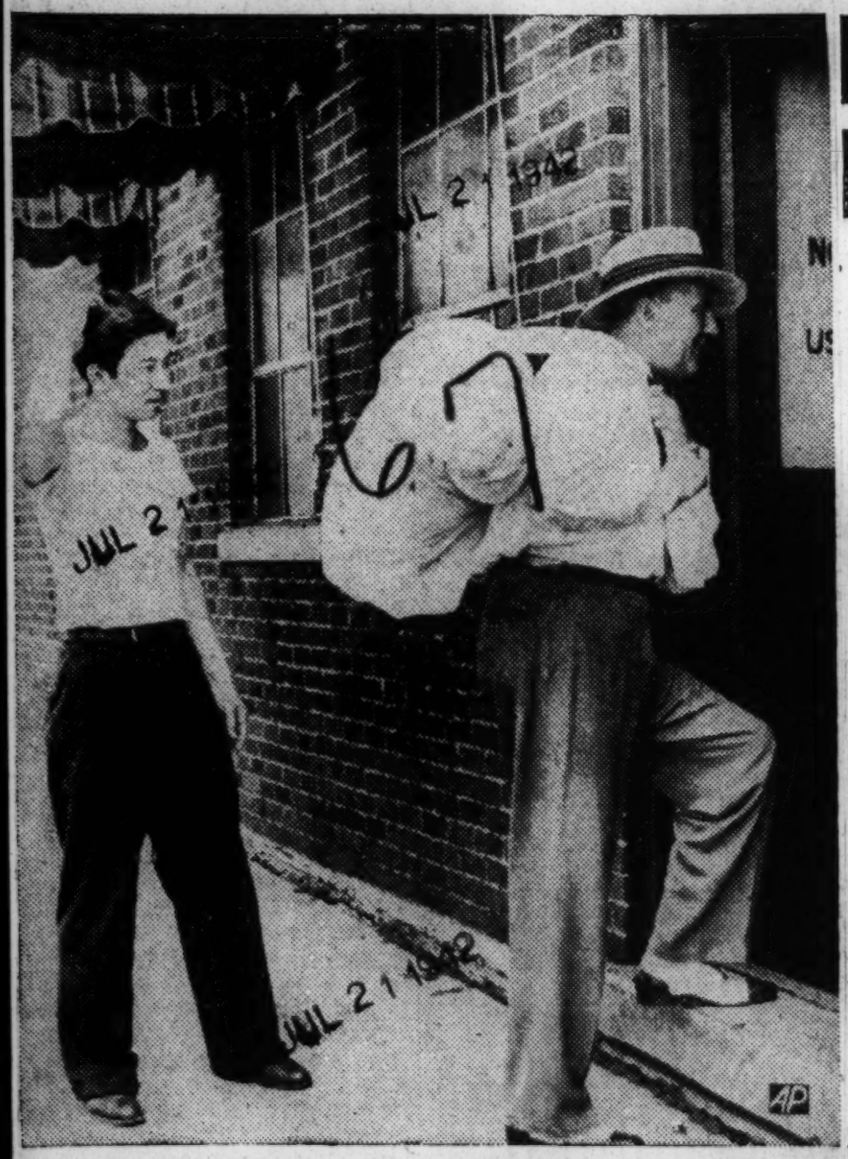
DEC 24

Grasping at the opportunity of escaping the deadening and hopeless life which he had known for 19 years, like a drowning man clutching at a piece of wood, Beau applied himself so energetically to the business of fighting that he soon caught the attention of fight men in New England who gave him his first pro fights.

It didn't take long for him to learn and soon Beau was being talked about in boxing circles as a "coming" fighter.

67a-1942
Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Just A Coincidence—Maybe



George Ho, said to be the only Chinese in professional baseball, was signed by the Chattanooga Lookouts of the Southern Association. So bright and early George went around to see his new boss, Joe Engel, showman extraordinary. It may have been a coincidence, but just as Ho arrived Engel entered his clubhouse with the family laundry slung over his back. George is sure he came to Chattanooga to play baseball—but he's a little puzzled over the whole thing.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Prince Seelie Samara, Negro World Heavyweight Wrestling Champ, Pins His White Opponent, Jack Conley

Al Getz Loses Match to King Kong Clayton

By SAM McKIBBEN

Unleashed, primitive jungle fury came to Kansas City, Thursday night, July 2, when Prince Seelie Samara, Negro world heavyweight wrestling champion, and Jack Conley, white, contender for the world's heavyweight wrestling championship, clashed in a best 2 out of 3 fall, no time limit match at Scott's Theater Restaurant. After a hair-raising parade of assorted varieties mayhem, Samara won in straight falls.

PREDICTION BACKFIRES

Hitherto said to possess an aversion of mixed matches, Conley finally consented to meet Samara providing the match could be held in a Negro neighborhood so that a large Negro audience could see him (Conley) tear Samara apart, a limb at a time. Emmett "Little Giant" Scott, owner of Scott's Theater Restaurant, closed his entertainment spot for a night and staged the match. So great was the response until Scott says he will sponsor another match soon.

ROUGH MATCH

Conley wasted little time in trying to carry out his promise. Charging across the ring with express train speed, Conley grabbed Samara and threw him into the east side row of ringside seats. Roaring like a wounded animal, Samara climbed back into the ring and applied a toe hold that put Conley in trouble until he managed to crawl to the ropes.

ACCELERATES PACE

The grunt and groan business adherents really tore into one another with a vegenance, much to the delight of the fans who had long since gone berserk. Samara was thrown from the ring again and barely made it back. Conley was thrown from the ring again The Negro champion was enraged at this stage and sailed over the ropes to land flush on Conley knocking him out cold for the first fall.

RESUMES WAR

Both started fast after the five minute rest. Samara was good and mad at Conley. Half nelsons, back drops, and body slams slowed Conly up. A wrist lock and later, a leg split failed to help the white wrestler. Suddenly Samara yanked Conley to his feet, shoved him backwards into the ropes and jumped upon him as he came out, grabbed his shoulders, placing both feet on Conley's thighs and flipped him over his head, once, twice, thrice. An air plane spin and body slam ended the match with Samara winning on straight falls in an hour and 20 minutes.

PRELIMINARY MATCH

King Kong Clayton, Negro, and Al Getz staged a fast 2 out of 3 fall, one hour limit match that lasted 45 minutes before a fall was registered. The fall, however, ended the match. Getz had been pulling ears, gouging King Kong's eyes, slugging and tryin to entangle Clayton between strand two and three, when Clayton, bellowing like an enraged bull, jumped into Getz face, feet first, administering a kick thereon. Getz head hit the floor with a resounding thump Getz didn't come back for the second fall.

BOXING SHOW

Two midgets, Donald and Norman Oliver, twins, staged a thrilling battle that was declared a draw, to open the show. A five man battle royal followed with the referee getting the worst end of it. The fighters were blindfolded but many believe that all could see the target because of the concentrated attack on Emmett Walls, referee. He finally got the boys off him and at each other. The crowd ate it up.

JORDAN WINS

In a bout possessing so much scientific fighting until the fans couldn't enjoy it, Al Jordan won a decision over Louis "Brother" Jackson. Milling around was fast and cleverly done, but little damage was done by either warrior. Both are murderous punchers and the respect accorded the others punching prowess dulled what would have been a good fight.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Colored Ball Players

Little by little the American people are beginning to realize the enormity of the stakes involved in this war. We can't afford to miss a single bet. Judge Landis has just cracked a big barrier to all out unity by making organized baseball a truly national and democratic game.

Somehow talkative Leo Durocher caused the silent Landis to speak. For a long time the opinion prevailed that the judge was set against the managers using some of the best ball players in the country who are colored. Now that it has been indicated that there are no written or unwritten rules against any owner of a ball club buying an American ball player for his team, we may shortly see some one of the ailing clubs using Satchell Paige or Josh Gibson or some one of the able younger players cavorting around our big league parks on Sundays. I can imagine a regular gold mine falling into the laps of some courageous manager.

Somehow, many opinions to the contrary notwithstanding, "mixed" athletic attractions have color and make for greater tolerance and national unity. As violent as is boxing in its worst stages and as rough as are basketball and football in their contact phases the emotions of the spectators are always controlled. They usually want to see the best man or team win and when often the judges or officials are obviously biased the reaction of the crowd is usually good natured with its "boos."

E. B. HENDERSON.
Washington, July 23.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Judge Landis Denies Major League Baseball Ban Against Negroes

JUL 19 1942

CHICAGO—(A N P)—Any baseball club that sees fit to use Negro players may do so.

That is the official statement given out Thursday by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, commissioner of baseball, in answer to a story published in a New York daily quoting Manager Lee Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers as saying he would like to hire Negro players but the commission would not permit it.

Landis summoned Durocher to his office Thursday and the Brooklyn manager denied making the statement. Shortly afterward the commissioner made the following statement:

"This matter has been brought to my attention several times. Certain managers in organized baseball have been quoted as saying the reason Negroes are not playing in organized baseball is that the commissioner would not permit them to do so.

"I have come to the conclusion that it is time for me to express myself on this so important issue. Negroes are not barred from organized baseball by the commissioner and never have been during my 21 years I have served as commissioner.

"There is no rule in organized baseball prohibiting their participation and never has been to my knowledge. If Durocher, any other manager, or all of them want to sign one or 25 Negro players, it's all right with me. That is the business of the manager and the club owners. The business of the commissioner is to interpret the rules of baseball and enforce them."

With the commissioner having spoken, observers are waiting to see whether managers and owners will now use Negro players, many of whom would be definite assets to most of the major league clubs as well as minor circuits.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Robinson Ready to Box Again

To Face Shank On Aug. 20

JUL 1 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG.

For a change Ray Robinson was something remotely resembling a happy boy following his 10-round repeat victory over Sammy Angott last night at Madison Square Garden.

AUG 1 1942

The reason was that he didn't have that old misery in his left-hand, although the stubborn lightweight champion had made him fight his hardest before he clicked off the 33rd straight of his all-winning career before 12,703 who paid $26,853.72.

The streamlined brownskin welterweight was dipping the mischievous mitt in ice water, as usual, but Ray managed a mild grin as he said, "Just a little sprain, the ice water should draw it out."

Robinson's only facial mark was a skin-deep cut under his right eye, a token of Angott's last-gasp effort in the ninth. Trainer George Gainsford dismissed it as of no importance.

If there's no revision of opinion on the hand or eye, Robinson will be back at the Garden Aug. 20 to fight Ruben Shank of Colorado. Robinson has a more important date—Sept. 10—when this uncrowned king of the welters meets the nominal head, Freddie (Red) Cochrane, of the title in a non-title match.

Highly satisfactory to Curt Horrmann, Ray's manager, was the fact that treatments by Dr. Ernest Stengel, a bone specialist, apparently had rid the second finger of its tendency to swell after any consequential punching with his left hand.

Had Hurt Hand Worst Against Servo.

In his last fight with Marty Servo Robinson had suffered his most painful injury, a break of the bone. But an operation, a setting and rest brought complete recovery.

This trouble first cropped up in the Harlemite's encounter with Angott last summer. It's a coincidence that disappeared against the same opponent.

AUG 1 1942

Those who saw Robinson win unanimous decisions on both occasions give him credit for having done a better job last night, even though he didn't score a nine-count knockdown as he did the other time.

Ray dropped Angott twice, in the fifth and eighth for no count and five.

But as a matter of record he was on the floor for a longer count than Angott. When he hurt Sammy with a left hook in the eighth the latter grabbed him by the knees and wrestled him to the floor. Angott, on top, arose at five, while Robinson, pushed out onto the ring apron, couldn't get up until Referee Arthur Donovan counted seven.

In Philly Angott had sprinted to the wire. This time it was Robinson who came on.

Mauling, cuffing and perplexing Ray with his outlandish maneuvers, Angott had given fans ideas of an upset as he won the first four rounds, including the third, which went to him on a foul.

But older fighters don't laugh off body punishment. And that's what Sammy was sopping up all the while. Beginning in the fifth Angott lost his pep. For the next five rounds Ray punished Angott repeatedly with swift hooks and crisp right-handers. Sammy looked badly used up when it was all over. His left eye was cut and discolored.

Charley Jones, his manager, accepted the result calmly. He said he expected to have Angott back for a title defense this fall, but wouldn't commit himself as to the date or opponent. It shouldn't be too risky a guess to say the foe will be Allie Stolz, who lost a close decision to Angott last spring, especially if Stolz gets by Featherweight Champion Chalky Wright next Thursday at the Garden. They did draw a real house last time, didn't they?

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Bucs Will Try Negroes, but Date Not Set, Says Head

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, July 28.—Negro baseball players will be given tryouts for posts with the Pittsburgh Pirates, but no date has been set for the tryouts, William E. Benswanger, president of the club, said today.

"We'll pick the day and we'll pick the candidates, just like we do in the cases of white players," he said.

The tryouts would be the first given to Negroes in major league history.

Benswanger denied a report in New York that the tryouts would be held here next Tuesday, when the Pirates return to Pittsburgh for a home stand.

"There couldn't be a worse day," he said. "The club, returning from a road trip, will get to the park late that day."

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Mixed Team To Open Against Ohio State U.

SEP 26 1942

Ex-Minnesota End Regarded As Most Experienced Star

SEP 26 1942

FT. KNOX, Ky. — Enthusiasm continues to run rampant among members of the Fort Knox Armoraider football team as time for the September 26th kick-off draws near. Coach Joe Bach and his assistant, Arthur Strott, who came here with Bach from Niagara University, rapidly are teaching the soldiers the Notre Dame system.

SEP 26 1942

Most experienced men on the squad are Wingmen Ray Ruppelli of Holy Cross and Dwight Reed, Negro star of Bernie Bierman's Minnesota teams of a few years ago, which were captained by All-American Ray King. Ruppelli, having played under Joe Sheeketski, is familiar with the Notre Dame system taught by Bach and probably will be a key man. Reed is a rugged, consistent player.

Another Negro who is an erstwhile collegiate star now making a good impression with his soldier footballing is "Big Train" Moody. Moody is the chap who was the big gun for Morris-Brown University a few seasons ago and was named All-American. He seems certain to see plenty of action in the backfield.

Blessed with an abundance of backfield material, Bach has discovered that he is short on top-notch linemen. As a result, several of the former ball-toters may find themselves in the line. Experienced linemen available include Bill Selby, Akron University end, Jake Byrkett, Butler University guard; and Nash Gotterdam, Alabama guard.

SEP 26 1942

For three weeks prior to Bach's arrival, the men had been getting into condition under the direction of Athletic Director "Bud" Bruner, and as a result were ready for hard work as Bach reported. The soldiers are put through a four-hour practice daily and Bach has set up a training table.

The complete schedule: Sept 26—Ohio State at Columbus; Oct. 4—Xavier at Cincinnati; Oct. 11—Detroit University at Detroit; Oct. 17—Marshall at Huntington, W. Va.; Oct. 31—Camp Grant at Rockford, Ill.; No. 7—Iowa State Cadets at Louisville; Nov. 21—Youngstown College at Louisville; Nov. 28—Indiana University at Louisville.

67a-1942
New York Times
New York; N. Y.

HARLEM BATTLER WINS IN 2D ROUND

FEB 21 1942

Referee Fullam Calls a Halt After Robinson Twice Has Berger on the Canvas

SEMI-FINAL IS A THRILLER

FEB 21 1942

Secreet and Rubio Slug Their Way to Draw—Charity Show Attracts 12,464 Fans

FEB 21 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Ray Robinson, Harlem's unbeaten contender for the world welterweight title, continued his march toward the championship last night in Madison Square Garden.

With a savage display of punching power, he knocked out Maxie Berger, Canadian-born Bronxite, in the second round of what was scheduled as the twelve-round feature bout before a gathering of 12,464 fans.

Referee Frank Fullam stopped the battle in 1 minute 43 seconds of the second session after Berger had been dropped twice, once for a count of six and the second time for a count of three.

Protests came from Berger's corner over the interruption, which gave Robinson credit for a technical knockout. But the protests were unjustified; Referee Fullam's action was wise and timely. Had he permitted the bout to proceed Berger must surely have been knocked out, for he was stung and hurt and wide open to attack.

A Magnificent Record

Berger, suffering his first knockout in close to 100 ring engagements, thus served as the twenty-eighth straight victim of Robinson, who, in addition to being undefeated as a professional, boasts an unblemished record of eighty-nine conquests in amateur boxing.

The battle was waged partly in the interests of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Originally it was arranged as a title chance for Robinson against Freddie (Red) Cochrane, world welterweight champion, but the latter's inability to arrange sufficient leave from his naval duties at the Newport, R. I., training station interfered with this plan.

Those who saw last night's bout must have been convinced that Robinson lacks only the chance at the title to become champion. He has beaten aside just about all opposition among the challengers.

Down Goes Berger

FEB 21 1942

There was not much to the bout. A long left hook to the jaw dropped Berger in his tracks soon after the second started, and the Bronxite took a count of six before arising. When he came erect Berger ran into a blizzard of blows, a wicked smashing of rights and lefts to the body and head as Robinson sought frenziedly for a knockout.

Finally a short left hook to the jaw droped Berger on all fours. After the Bronx lad regained his feet at the count of three, Referee Fullam averted what must have been a crushing knockout by clasping his arms about the staggering, shaking Berger.

Berger seemed to place his hope in a right-hand drive to the jaw in the first round. But he missed half a dozen, landing only one, while Robinson, sharp-shooting, pressed home an attack that held rights to the heart, left hooks to the wind and occasional grazing rights to the jaw and lefts to the head.

They were sparring cautiously in the second, Robinson steadily on the attack, Berger in retreat near a neutral corner, when the Harlem boxer whipped home the left hook to the jaw which dropped Berger and started him toward his first knockout defeat.

The receipts from the show were $22,760.

FEB 21 1942

Sammy Secreet, Pittsburgh welterweight, and Norman Rubio, Albany fighter, treated the crowd to eight rounds of uninterrupted, unadulterated slugging in the semi-final, and at the finish the decision of a draw was heartily approved by the fans. The verdict was one of the most popular of the season and absolutely justified.

The boxers stood toe-to-toe from the first bell to last, slugging merrily away at each other. Secreet weighed 146½ and Rubio 144¾.

The ring feud between Maxie Shapiro, East Side lightweight, and Sal Bartolo, Boston boxer, had another revival in one of the eight-round supporting events. Once again it ended on a sour note. Shapiro received the decision, the third he has won in the five bouts involving the pair, and the crowd didn't like it at all. From the gallery came resounding jeers. However, Shapiro did enough fighting to warrant the award, notwithstanding the fact he was staggered in the sixth session. Shapiro weighed 132½, Bartolo 127½.

Henry Vasquez, Harlem lightweight, beat Morris Parker, Newark, in the six-round bout which closed the program. Vasquez weighed 133, Parker 130¼.

Gus (Cohen) Levine, Harlem featherweight, and Joe Aponte Torres, Puerto Rican, fought a draw in their four-round encounter. Levine weighed 123¾, Torres 124.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

ROBINSON WILL BOX RUBIO FRIDAY NIGHT

MAR 15 1942

Harlem Welterweight to Risk Long Winning Streak in 10-Rounder at Garden

RIVAL IS STURDY BATTLER

Greco and Linson Top Card at White Plains—Dellicurti to Face Rossano at Broadway

Ray Robinson, Harlem welterweight with a record of twenty-nine consecutive triumphs as a professional boxer, will risk his string on Friday night when he opposes the durable Norman Rubio of Schenectady in the star bout of ten rounds at Madison Square Garden. Although the Harlem athlete will be a heavy favorite over his upState foe, boxing followers are certain that the fight will be an entertaining one.

Rubio has attracted quite a following through his performances in recent outings. He and Sammy Secreet "stole" the show three weeks ago when they battered each other all over the ring to a draw in an eight-rounder. Previously, Rubio registered an unlooked for triumph over Carlos Malacara, highly regarded Mexican battler.

MAR 15 1942

An illness suffered by Marty Servo of Amsterdam enabled Rubio to get his main-bout chance at the Garden. Originally Robinson was listed to oppose Servo, but the latter had to withdraw from the match because of an attack of grippe. Rubio readily consented to substitute.

The meeting between Robinson and Rubio, incidentally, has been long in the making. They were matched to fight at the Queensboro Arena last Summer, but Robinson withdrew, claiming illness. The New York State Athletic Commission refused to recognize his claim, however, and suspended him for sixty days.

Nat Rogers, matchmaker for the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, is arranging a strong supporting card for the contest.

Johnny Greco, Montreal lightweight, will oppose Cosby Linson of New Orleans in the star bout of eight rounds at the White Plains County Center on Tuesday night. The semi-final, scheduled for six rounds, will bring together Larry Fontana and Van McNutt.

MAR 15 1942

Vic Dellicurti and Vinnie Rossano will clash in the main bout of eight rounds at the Broadway Arena, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night. The men are welterweights. Joe Boscarino and Frankie Velez will meet in the eight-round semi-final.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

John Borican Wins Both 600, 1000 Yard Run

MAR 23 1942

NEW YORK—(A N P)—John Borican turned in a double victory in the 600 and 1,000 yard run Saturday night at the 23rd annual Knights of Columbus meet before a capacity crowd of 16,000 at Madison Square garden. Herb Thompson tied the world record in the 60-yard dash and Joshua Williamson tied for first in the high jump.

MAR 23 1942

Jim Herbert was third behind Borican in the Casey 600. Borican's winning time in the invitational 1,000 was 2:11.0. Thompson won tied with a white jumper. John the 60 in 6.1 seconds. Williamson Vislocky, at 6 feet 5 inches for first.

MARIE JONES RETAINS TITLE IN GOLF MEET

AUG 22 1942

Michigan Chronicle
Detroit, Mich.

Bill Davis Defeated In AGA Tournament In Cleveland

CLEVELAND—Marie Jones of Detroit, retained her Amateur Golf club championship here last week, but Bill Davis, also of Detroit, lost the title he captured at Detroit's River Rouge course last year.

Mrs. Jones trounced Sadie Caldwell, Cleveland, 6-4 to win the title in the three-day tournament.

Charles McCauley, Cleveland, is the new champion of the men's division in the tournament, McCauley defeating John Phillips, Cleveland, 3-2.

AUG 22 1942

Robinson Defeated

McCauley entered the finals by winning from Bill Davis 1 up on the nineteenth hole. Phillips beat Dr. Remus Robinson, Detroit, former champion, 3-2 to enter the final.

Edison Marshall, Indianapolis, won the pro end of the tournament by shooting 302 for the top score. Zeke Hartsfield, Gadsden, Ala., was second, one stroke behind, and Howard Wheeler, Los Angeles, turned in 305 for third place.

Eddie Jackson, Detroit pro, was fourth with 308, and Clyde Martin, also of Detroit, was fifth with 310.

The Detroiters who qualified were E. Carter, 94; Tut Holmes, 82; Gip Traylor, 85; Curley Swan, 96; Dr. Tandy, 105; Willie Ward, 108; Mae McGlasker, 88; Fred Gaines, 97; Robert Lee, 91; Eddie Richardson, 98; Harry Tapsico, 92; Dr. Whitby, 84; Dr. Willis, 93; Dr. Crosswaithe, 92; Bill Davis, 84; Eddie Eubanks, 94; Dr. Remus Robinson, 82; and J. Hood, 8[illegible]

AUG 22 1942

The Detroit pros who qualified for the $200 purse were Benny Davis, 80; Clyde Martin, 78; Howard Wheeler, 72; Eddie Jackson, 79; Edison Marshall, 77; Zeye Hartsfield, 75.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Playboy Speedster Best In World From 600 Yards To 1,000 Meters

MAR 20 1942

By LUCIUS JONES
(SNS) Sports Editor)

The most colorful figure in Negro track today is Long John Borican, former CIAA track champion from Virginia State College, a New Jersey lad identified with the Shore Athletic Club of that state since graduating from the Middle Atlantic institution.

Borican's genius on the cinderpath at every distance from 600 yards to a mile is something known the world over. However, the handsome, well-groomed star, who doubles in Harlem's leading jive-joints after shedding his sweat garb and cleats, has been a rage principally indoors.

SENSATIONAL INDOORS

A world-beater under the incandescents and over the blistered boards, Borican, in his few recent exhibits outdoors, has been disappointing. That may explain why the long fellow does most of his record-breaking and eyebrow-lifting in the winter and early spring months. As a rule, he hibernates throughout the summer and fall seasons.

Borican's performance in the mile run tomorrow (Saturday) in Chicago will be one of his last 1942 races and he has already expressed the hope of touring the 1,760 yards in at least 4:09.8. Borican says such a feat would convince critics he actually can run that mile.

WITHHELD FROM MILE

The statement was inspired, too, because, in several straight meets this winter, Long John has tried to enter the mile run but has been disallowed. Invariably, he was told he would have to run the 600 and 1,000 yard events.

Borican has won so many races ranging from 100 yards to 1,000 meters that he has already been rated the greatest middle distancer who ever lived. He holds virtually every record on the books in the Eastern metropolitan indoor meets in events ranging between the said distances.

MAR 20 1942

OUTSTANDING RECORD

All told, the boy must have run over five hundred races since leaving Virginia State. He certainly hasn't lost any more than 20....at the most.

Like most great athletes, though, Borican isn't satisfied. He wants to run that mile. If you recall Johnny Woodruff, the famous University of Pittsburgh middle distancer, had a similar affliction. Like Borican, he too talked and dreamed of some day turning in a four-minute mile.

LIKES BROOKLYN BOY

Even, now, Borican will tell you that if he doesn't run that "perfect mile," then Frank Dixon, the new Brooklyn school boy sensation, will do it.

The 19-year-old Dixon, a student at St. Francis Prep, recently ran a sweet 4:11 mile.

CITES CULP'S MISTAKE

Asked his opinion of Xavier University's spindly-legged Eddie Culp from Chicago, Borican had this to say:

"Culp could do much better if he didn't hold his arms like a sprinter."

The young Xavierite, a Chicago boy now in his senior year, has some highly impressive performances in the mile but only finished fifth recently in a New York 1,500 meter event.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Suspend Grid Activity At Tenn. College

LeMoyne Will Step Up Intra-Mural Program

MAR 31 1942

MEMPHIS, Tenn. —(SNS) —Inter-collegiate football at LeMoyne college has been suspended for the coming academic year 1942-43. Dean Hollis Price, with all members of the faculty present, was scheduled yesterday to meet in special assembly of the students to break the news to them, but likewise explain that there would be a stepping up of intra-mural activities to take its place.

The decision was made following the close of school for spring vacation last Wednesday. President Fred L. Brownlee, during the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees Thursday, informed members of the Board of faculty action. The Trustees approved the decision.

The suspension brought home to the students and ardent followers of the Yellow Jackets stark realization of War's paralyzing effects. Brought to a dead halt by the decision, the mighty football warriors of LeMoyne will, for the first time since the advent of gridiron sports at the institution, fail to answer the call to colors of the college.

MAR 31 1942

BUDGET LIMITED

Mr. Brownlee and other administrative officials of LeMoyne considered this step the practical one to take in view of an anticipated decrease in student enrollment for next year.

Many eligible football players, including some of the varsity members of the team on the campus at present, will probably have been inducted into the armed service before opening of next year school term, it was considered.

LeMoyne, for the past ten years has gained national recognition through its football teams. Noted for their razzle dazzle plays, spaghetti shift, and passing attacks, the LeMoynites were a formidable foe to any team. The upset of the Fisk Bull Dogs at Nashville in 1932 was the beginning of big time football at the local college. Since then, the Yellow Jackets have defeated such top notch teams as Tuskegee, Alabama State Teachers College, Morehouse, Lane, Florida A. & M., Lincoln University, (Mo.), and Arkansas State Teachers College.

Coach Walter P. (Jack) Adkins, colorful mentor of the gridders for the past fourteen years, ranks today as one of the outstanding coaches of the nation. He has taken a limited crew yearly and shaped it into as fine a fighting grid machine that has ever been developed at any college.

Whether any other college in the Southern I. A. Conference has taken similar action with reference to football could not be determined at this writing, but press agents have indicated that many of the institutions, notably Morehouse, Morris Brown, Tuskegee, and the several state schools in the conference have yielded many of their best players to Uncle Sam.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Holman Sees Negro '5' Great

APR 2 1942

Has Crack All-Met. to Meet Va. Union Tomorrow

APR 2 1942

Nat Holman, CCNY's famed coach who is in charge of the metropolitan college all-stars for tomorrow night's charity game with Virginia Union at the Bronx Coliseum, is not too optimistic about his team's chances.

Nat is well aware of the strength of the Negro College championship team. Virginia Union annually rates with the best in the land and has yet to be invited to play in the Garden, though local coaches and teams would welcome games against them and have played Negro colleges outside the Garden.

The players of the Virginia Union team, several of whom come from New York, are particularly anxious to make a good impression here and show that their record is representative of real court worth. The star of the team is Mel Glover, one time all-scholastic ace at De Witt Clinton High. A teammate is Levi Bouth, formerly of Morris High. Other varsity players who have helped compile a record of 21 won and 2 lost are Shorty Hyde, a senior from Philadelphia who was National AAU diving champion in 1938; Bobby Doughtry of Buffalo, most accurate set shot on the club, Skinny Davis of Washington and Beau Blair, former All-State Pennsylvania Schoolboy.

APR 3 1942

Holman's all-met team includes three of his own CCNY aces—Holzman, Hertzberg and Phillips (first two picked on official all-met five by court writers); LIU's Holub, Beenders and Howie Rader (first named also on first all-met, other two on second team); Dick Murphy (fourth all-met player) of Manhattan, Johnny Carrol of Fordham, Tony Braginetz of St. Francis and Bob Davies of Seton Hall.

This is a ball club to test the mettle of any group possible to assemble. A fast and furious ball game is on the books.

The preliminary, no mean attraction in itself, pits an all-star pro team against the Renaissance, professional Negro team. On the pro team, coached by Honey Russell, ex-pro star and present coach of Seton Hall, are such aces as Bernie Fliegal, Ace Goldstein, Ben Kramer, Jack Garfinkel, Bill King, Wilmeth Sidat-Singh, Ed Sadowski and Sam Kaplan.

APR 3 1942

The twin bill is being presented under the auspices of the Associated Football Charities, Inc. (Mrs. Roosevelt is honorary chairman). This is the organization which sponsored the splendid All-Negro Star-Yankee football game last fall.—Rodney.

Xavier Wins First Place In Relays

Atlanta Georgia

APR 19 1942

Tarrant Makes Great Effort In Defeat

Xavier University of New Orleans took 10 firsts in the 15-event Alabama State Relays held at Hornet Stadium here yesterday afternoon to become winner of the event for the second consecutive year. Southern University of Baton Rouge, La., won second place with two firsts, and Alabama State Teachers College was third with one first place.

The New Orleans team had entrants in 12 of the 15 events and placed in every event entered in compiling a point total of 74. Southern had 33 points for second place, and Alabama State had 21 for third. Despite the dominance of the Xavierites, the meet furnished plenty of thrills, three meet records falling during the afternoon, and a third being tied as the Southern and Bama State outfits pushed the winners to the limit in event after event.

APR 19 1942

Tarrant, the local school's well-known 100-yard dash artist, ran two 9.6 trial heats in the feature, but slowed to 9.65 in the finals. The Birmingham speedster literally ran his heart out in the 880 and 440 relays to bring his team from a long ways behind to close finishes in both cases. So closely did he push the Xavier anchor man in the 880 after closing up a 20-yard gap that the Catholic established a new record in the event in winning.

Culp was a standout performer for Xavier as usual, winning the one-mile run in record time (4:16.1), and anchoring his team to victory in the mile and two-mile relays, setting another track record in the two-mile relay (8:22.4). Douglas of Xavier tied the track record of 24 feet, 1-2 inch, in winning the broad jump.

Haines of Morehouse was a repeat winner in the javelin throw, and Brown of Southern University, running unattached was a one-man track team with places in three events.

Bama State took the 100, Bolan of Southern took the 440 run, Berry of Southern won the high jump, Robinson of Tuskegee won the pole vault, Haines won the javelin, the mile run, the 120 high hurdles, the 220 low hurdles, the two-mile relay, the 440 relay, the shot put, discus throw, 880 relay, broad jump, and mile relay were won by Xavier.

67a-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Favored Players To Be Selected After East-West Tilt; Rate Josh Gibson As Man Who Can't Miss

By "MELANCHOLY" JONES

MANY PERSONS are wondering what the present status of things happens to be in the campaign for entrance into major league baseball of colored stars. Hosts of fans are curious as to what ever came of the reported trials of certain players—Roy Campanella, catcher, and Sam Hughes, second baseman, both of the Baltimore Elite Giants, and Dave (Impo) Barnhill of the New York Cubans—who were said to be due for workouts with the Pittsburgh Pirates Tuesday.

AUGUST 4 DATE, "BUM STEER"

First of all, let's clear up the records by reminding one and all that no definite date has ever been set for the actual tryout of the colored players. Nat Low, sports editor of the New York DAILY WORKER, jumped the gun in flatly stating that the big showdown would come August 4.

President William E. Benswanger, executive of the Pirates, sticks to his story that he is going to give certain Negro stars a tryout for his club. But he said no one ever asked him a specific date when the colored players would be given their chance. He said Mr. Low only asked him when the Pirates, then on the road, would be back home at Forbes Field. To that question Mr. Benswanger said he told his inquirer the Pirates opened their next home stand August 4.

BENSWANGER IRKED

The Pittsburgh president said the DAILY WORKER writer simply informed wrongly, that he would give the colored players their trial as soons as the club returned home. Mr. Benswanger then said he was inclined to be fair and had no idea of failing to fulfill his promise, but he insisted that he would not let Mr. Low, or anyone alse, try to do his thinking for him.

Severing himself completely from communicative relations with the DAILY WORKER, because of Mr. Low's unethical slip, Mr. Benswanger said he would give a tryout to four outstanding Negro players recommended to him by anybody of organized colored baseball experts.

PICK STARS TODAY

Today, those four players will be recommended. Their names will become public information. The managers of clubs in the Negro American and National Leagues will make the four recommendations, which, later will be passed on to Mr. Benswanger along with a complete record of the respective men. Of possibilities, Rupert, (Josh) Gibson, Homestead Grays' catcher, is considered a cinch.

Today's East-West Classic, tenth in the series, will be played at Comiskey Field, Chicago. The series stands at five-to-four in favor of the East, but many are solidly picking the West to even the count this year, largely because Leroy (Satchel) Paige will be on the mound for the westerners.

Dr. Weir Captures Negro Net Title

OXFORD, Pa. — Dr. Reginald Weir, champion in 1937, regained the American Tennis Association singles championship in the 26th tournament of the Negro organization at Lincoln University. Dr. Weir defeated Robert Ryland, Xavier, La., 2-6, 7-5, 7-5, in the final.

Flora Lomax, of Detroit, won the women's title by a victory over Catherine Jones, Springfield, Mass., 8-6, 1-6, 6-3. Dr. J. B. Garrett, of Tuskegee, won the veterans' crown; Richard Cunningham, of Ohio, the Junior title; Nana Davis, of New Jersey, the girls' and Matthew Branch, Ohio, the boys'. Howard Mervis and Clifford Russell, Tuskegee, won the doubles title.

Negro All-Stars Challenge Tigers

To prove that Negro players are ready for the big leagues —and incidentally to raise money for war relief agencies— John A. Williams, editor of the Detroit edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, has issued a challenge to the Detroit Tigers. He proposes a game between an all-star Negro team and the American Leaguers on Oct. 1, 2 and 3 at Briggs Stadium, Detroit.

The challenge followed a statement attributed to Jack Zeller, general manager of the Tigers, that he had never seen a Negro player of major league ability.

Mr. Williams stated that the following players have agreed to play:

Satchel Paige, pitcher, Kansas City Monarchs; Leon Day, pitcher, Newark Eagles; Willie Wells, shortstop, Newark Eagles; Ed Stone, outfielder, Newark Eagles; Roy Campanella, catcher, Baltimore Elite Giants; Dave Barnhill, pitcher, New York Cubans; and Homer Curry, outfielder and manager of the Philadelphia Stars.

Williams said that he expects to reach an agreement with the other Negro players by next week. He is now dickering with Josh Gibson, catcher; Buck Leonard, first baseman, both of the Homestead Grays, and at least eight other outstanding players.

No reply has been received yet from Mr. Zeller.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantans Thrill Gallery With Superb Display Of Golf Magic

CLEVELAND—As the Forest City closed its four-day golf tournament Charlie McCauley, a Clevelander, carried off the first honors among the amateurs bagging the national championship and Edison Marshall of Indianapolis came from behind to take the professional prize. The tournament was staged at Highland park.

In the amateur final, deciding the national final, McCauley defeated his fellow Clevelander, Johnnie Phillips, 3 and 2 in a 36-hole match. McCauley eliminated the defending champion, Bill Davis of Detroit, in the semi-finals.

Marshall's winning total in the 72-hole pro-tournament was 302. The Indianapolis player fired rounds of 77-73-77-75.

Entered by Lee Baking Company, of Decatur, Ga., famous for "Colonial Bread," Zeke Hartsfield of Atlanta, Ga., came in second with 303, and Howard Wheeler of Los Angeles, regarded as the favorite, collected 81 blows in the final round and dropped to third place with 305.

Wheeler's 72, even par in the first round, was the lowest score of the tournament. There were four rounds of 73, Ed Jackson of Detroit, was fourth with 308. Clyde Martin of Chicago, fifth with 310 and Ben Davis of Detroit, sixth with 311.

McCauley and Phillips, both Clevelanders, play most of their golf at Highland park and get in lots of practice. In a recent Ohio amateur tournament, also sponsored by the Forest City association, Phillips won the final over McCauley.

Small Field Contests Negro Net Tourney

"PM Daily" AUG 21 1942

OXFORD, Pa.—The 26th annual tournament of the American Tennis Association opened at Lincoln University with the smallest entry list of any tournament held by the association, but representative of the best in Negro tennis. Among those present were Richard Cohen, Xavier College, Louisiana, second ranking player of the country; Robert Ryland, also of Xavier College; Howard Minnis and Clifford Russell of Tuskegee; Joe King, Dr. Reginald Wier, former national champion, New York City; Lloyd Scott, Prairie View, Tex.; and Raymond Jackson, New York, seeded in the order named, and many other lesser lights.

There are 36 entries in men's singles, 28 in women's singles, 11 uniors, 11 girls' singles and 8 boys' mixed doubles and veterans' singles. Results of the first day's play:

New York, N.Y. AUG 22 1942

MEN'S SINGLES

First Round—Logan McWilson, New Jersey, defeated Mathew Tucker, Pennsylvania, 5-7, 8-6, 7-5; Richard Cohen, Xavier, La., defeated Charles Lowe, New York, 6-1, 6-3; Dr. J. L. McGriff, Virginia, defeated Wilfred S. Lewis, New Jersey, 7-5, 6-8, 6-1.

Second Round—Robert Ryland, Xavier, La., defeated John L. McGriff, Jr., Virginia, 6-1, 6-2; Lloyd Scott, Prairie View, Tex. defeated Arnold Lyons, Brooklyn, 6-4, 6-4; Delbert Russell, Philadelphia, defeated Hilton Mayers, New York, 6-2, 6-2; Hugh Smith, Philadelphia, defeated Dr. Elwood Downing, Roanoke, Va., 4-6, 6-0, 7-5; Howard Minnis Tuskegee, defeated Winfred Ashby, Brooklyn, 6-0, 6-1; Joseph King, Xavier, La., defeated Maurice Anderson, Philadelphia, 6-1, 6-1; Maurice Jackson, Washington, D. C., defeated Norman Hewson, Philadelphia, 6-1 6-4; Clifford Russell, Tuskegee, defeated William Hall, Kentucky, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; Dr. Reginald Wier, New York, defeated Octave Raney, New York, 6-2, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

First Round—Odessa Barrows, Boston, defeated Grace Clark Springfield, Mass., 6-2, 6-0; Lena Walden, Detroit, defeated Mrs. Cleve Abbott, Tuskegee, 6-3, 6-3; Lillian Vanburen, Detroit, defeated Edna Jackson, New York, 6-1, 6-0; Mildred Brown, Tuskegee, defeated Dorothy Morgan, Washington, D. C., 4-6, 10-8, 6-0; Thelma McDaniels, Virginia, defeated Ruth Thompson, 6-2, 6-0; Roundtree Peters, Tuskegee, defeated Sylvia Tilley, Brooklyn, 6-1, 6-0; Martha Davis, [illegible] defeated Jessie [illegible], Tuskegee, 6-2, 6-0.

AUG 22 1942

Gibson Gives Grays Edge In Big Games

Eagles Only Team to Hold Margin Over Homesteaders—Who's Who in Negro League

"Daily Worker" New York, N.Y.

By Scorer

You can look at next Sunday's Ebbets Field doubleheader from two vantage points. It's going to be a fine chance for Metropolitan fans to sample the playing of the four Negro stars who have been called for try-outs by the Pittsburgh Pirates.

SEP 2 1942

And it's also going to be a thrilling double-header between two fast evenly-matched clubs, the Newark Eagles and the Homestead Grays.

For the information of baseball fans who are not acquainted with the trend of events in the Negro leagues, the first-place Homestead Grays are the New York Yankees of Negro baseball. The Grays have won pennants in six of the last seven years. This year they have been leading the Negro National League all season. They have won every series they have played with Baltimore, and the Cuban Black Yankees. They have tied with the Philadelphia Stars.

But they have lost their series to the third-place Newark Eagles. This series started in Richmond on April 12 and moved to Washington April 19—Newark winning all three games played. On May 3, with the Eagles leading 2 to 0, Josh Gibson bounced one over the centerfield wall with two on, and the Grays won 3 to 2.

Newark wasn't satisfied. The team that will send Willie Wells and Leon Day to the Pirates won a double-header from the Grays at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, then moved on to Washington where they won the first game and tied the second. The Eagle still can topple the Grays from the league lead—and they expect to do it.

Now about the players . . . Josh Gibson is the Babe Ruth of major league Negro baseball. He isn't hitting as many circuit smashes as he did three years ago, but his current batting avarage is .420. He has driven in more runs and has won more games single-handed than any other Negro player; and he is also credited with being the smartest receiver in the leagues.

Sammy Bankhead is a unique ball player who can play every position on the team. He usually may be found in the Grays' outfield chiefly because he is a ball hawk with a great arm. One of Bankhead's repeated plays is to throw a runner out at the plate from deep left field. He is a ast runner, a .300 hitter and hard to pitch to.

The Newark team hasn't defeated the Grays by using magic. Abe Manley, its owner, has obtained some fast young pitchers and with such batters as Pearson, Israel Stone and Parks, he has been able to field a powerful team in every game.

The Grays have a veteran aggregation. Buck Leonard, the first baseman, is well known to Daily Worker readers as an outstanding firstsacker. Jerry Benjamin, Chester Williams, Dave Whatley and Howard Easterling are all players who are considered worthy of inspection by major league teams, in addition to Gibson and Bankhead —already starred.

SEP 2 1942

That's the line-up. The two games should be full of excitement, good baseball, and, from the point of view of the coming death of Jim Crow in the major leagues—epoch-making.

See you there. . . .

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Motisi, Here I Am!

AUG 24 1942

AUG 24 1942

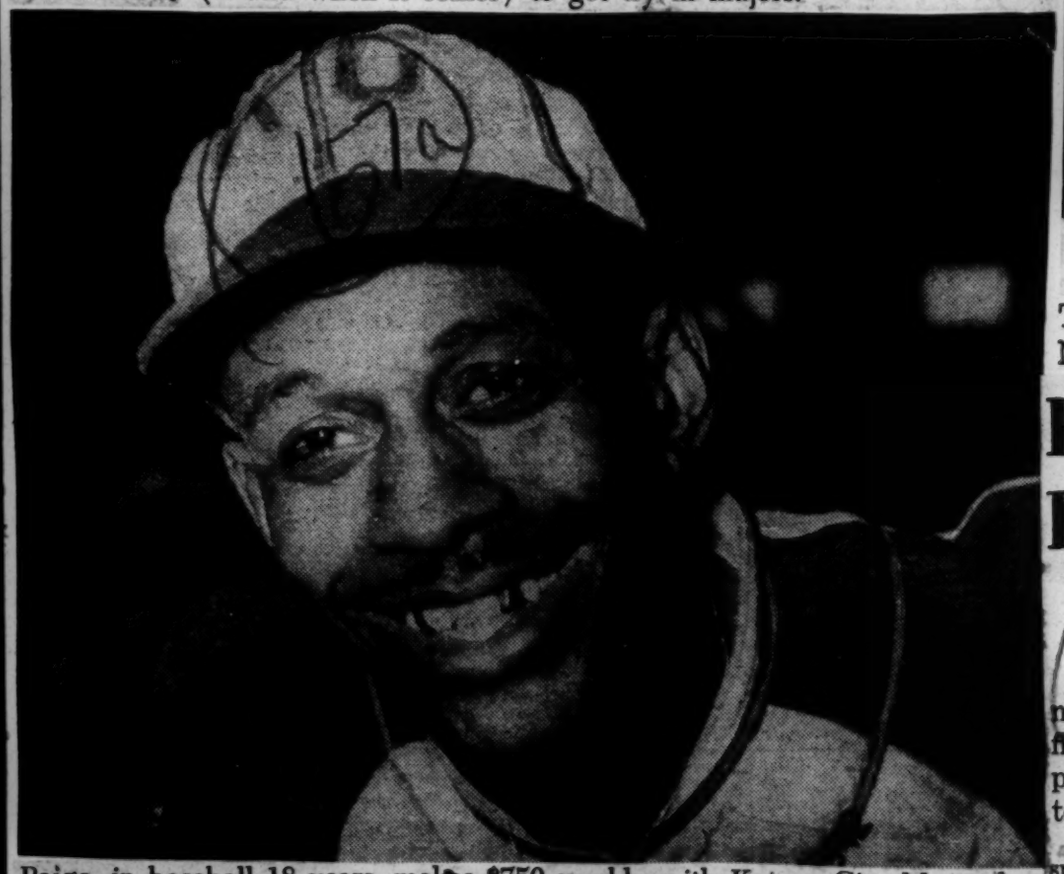
Ray (Sugar) Robinson, sensational New York welterweight boxer and former Golden Gloves champion, alighting from a train yesterday in La Salle Street station for his bout Wednesday night with Tony Motisi in Comiskey park. With him are his trainer, George Gainford (left), and Dick Cramer (above Robinson), a lightweight boxer and stablemate. AUG 24 1942

67a-1942

Satchell Paige Speaks Up On Negro Baseball Ban in Majors

"P M Daily" New York, N.Y.

Leroy (Satchell) Paige, Negro baseball's best known star, poo-poohed idea, expressed by L. S. MacPhail of the Dodgers, that to give Negroes a chance in the American and National Leagues would, in the end, ruin regular Negro Leagues. The Satch, pitching at Yankee Stadium before 20,000, said the majors never would take that many away. Other Negro players said they were happy about chance (if and when it comes) to get try in majors.



Paige, in baseball 18 years, makes $750 weekly with Kansas City Monarchs.

Bill Wright, Baltimore outfielder, is best Negro hitter—.416.

Bojangles Bill Robinson dropped by dugout to show Satch his knuckleball.

Photos by John De Biase, PM

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Hollywood Club 'Too Busy for Negro Stars'

By Saul Halpert
(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 7.—The problem of dimouts is more important to the Hollywood Stars, who are currently floundering around in seventh place, than hiring Negro players, according to Victor F. Collins, president of the film town entry in the Pacific Coast League baseball wars.

Flouting the will of thousands of sports fans throughout the nation who poured letters into the office of baseball Czar Judge K. M. Landis and forced him to make the statement that there was no discrimination against Negroes in the national game, Collins said that hiring of Negro players would be a change in policy which would require the approval of the stockholders of the club.

Collins refused to grant a tryout to Nate Moreland, ace Negro pitcher formerly with Redlands University and the altimore Elite Giants, according to a story appearing in the Los Angeles Tribune, which reported that Moreland and Herman Hill, correspondent for the Pittsburgh Courier, had an interview with Collins in his office.

The Stars' president confirmed the ban on Negro players when he told the People's World that "it will be impossible to consider Negro players this year. We have problems, such as dimouts and blackouts."

He had told Moreland and Hill that hiring of Negro players wasn't "a matter of sufficient importance to warrant calling a meeting of the stockholders."

The team which is too busy worrying about dimouts to consider Negro players is now a bad seventh in the PCL pennant race, battling it out with the Portland eavers for undisputed possession of the cellar spot.

Negroes are good enough to fight in this war, they are without a doubt good enough to lift the Stars out of the basement, they are good enough to rate tops with baseball fans—but they are not good enough to warrant calling a meeting of the stockholders, says Mr. Collins.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Paige Pitches Against Hadley In Worcester

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 6.—Irving "Bumps" Hadley, former American League pitcher, will hurl for the All-Worcester team which meets Satchel Paige's Kansas City Monarchs Friday night in a twilight game at Fitton Field.

Arrangements have been completed to have Hadley, once a star performer with the New York Yankees, and now a member of the Lynn Frasers of the New England League, pitch against the famed colored aggregation.

The game is being sponsored by the Disabled American Veterans, and the proceeds will be used by the Buddies Club for service men.

Along with Hadley, Al Mason, coach of the Prudence Clothing nine who will direct the All-Worcester team, already has five players who have accepted invitations to play in the game. They are

Bobby Callan, "Tweet" Gui-Sweeney. part of New England are plan- immediate hiring of Negro ney, Dick Hildreth, Jimmie The forces fighting Jim Crow ning to make the game a players by big league man- Fairhurst and Myles "Chipper" in organized baseball in this great demonstration for the agements.

Guardian
Boston, Mass.

A WINNING PROTEST

A disturbing number of persons continue to belittle the use of protest for attacking racial wrongs. If for the moment we leave out of the reckoning the members of the handkerchief fraternity, who it seems will always be with us as long as thrift follows fawning, there yet are to be counted many thoughtless perhaps well-meaning individuals, the defeatist types, some of whom in high station privately abhor discrimination and segregation but would not soil their shirt collars by any attempt to abolish those evils in the interest of a better America for all to live in.

All who still have doubts about the effectiveness of protest might consider the case of colored players and organized baseball. For twenty-one years sports writers and others have contended for the entrance of colored players into the big national leagues. During the past few months the agitation became more determined and better marshaled. To the many thousands of petitioners asking the lifting of color bars from major league baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis at first replied with a curt "no comment." As pressure grew in volume and intensity the "czar of baseball" was at last moved to clarify the whole subject of color discrimination in the national sport by an announcement which declared that there was no rule forbidding colored baseball players in the major leagues. "This matter has been brought to my attention several times. Certain managers in organized baseball have been quoted as saying the reason colored players are not playing in organized baseball is that the commissioner would not permit them to do so. I have come to the conclusion that it is time for me to express myself on this important issue," Judge Landis said. "Colored players are not barred from organized baseball by the commissioner and never have been during the 21 years I have served as commissioner. There is no rule in organized baseball prohibiting their participation and never has been to my knowledge. If Durocher (of the 'Dazzling Dodgers') or any other manager, or all of them, want to sign one, or twenty-five, colored players, it is all right with me. That is the business of the managers and club owners. The business of the commissioner is to interpret the rules of baseball and enforce."

Judge Landis's statement prompted favorable action in at least one important quarter. Owner of the Pittsburgh Pirates William E. Benswanger is quoted as saying that colored Americans "deserve all the opportunities given to white men. I am willing to try them out for the Pirates and they will get the same trials given to white players." An earnest that this unprecedented offer will be fulfilled is an agreement, according to the New York Daily Worker, that three colored baseball players will be given tryouts at Forbes Field, Pittburgh on August 4.

It should be of especial interest to all of us that the successful nationwide campaign to get colored players into the major leagues was initiated and conducted by the sports page of the New York Daily Worker under the editorship of sports writer Lester Rodney,—a campaign which enlisted the enthusiastic support of many thousands of baseball followers. The result not only pays high tribute to American sportsmanship at its best but convincingly exemplifies the worth of well-directed, relentless protest.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

L. A. to Try Out Negroes in Spring

By SAUL HALPERT
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.—Jim Crow in baseball took a third strike again today when Clarence "Pants" Rowland, president of the Los Angeles ball club, confirmed reports that he would give Negro players tryouts with the Pacific Coast League Angels in the spring.

"Three Negro players came up to me last week, and I told them it was a little late in the season for newcomers now, but I'd be glad to give them a chance in the spring," the Angel's boss told the Daily Worker.

Rowland said that as far as he was concerned, there never were any barriers or restrictions against Negroes in baseball. He pointed out that the Angels were now up to their 20-player limit and were currently leading the league with the team now on the field, therefore he didn't want to make any changes in the club roster at this time.

The Negro players asked the Angels prexy what the policy of the other Coast league clubs was, and he replied: "I can't speak for the others, but my attitude is that there is no ban against Negro baseball players."

Rowland told the boys they would have to both get and keep their jobs on their baseball ability, and concluded: "We'll see you in the spring."

"We can't come around too soon to suit us," they promised.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Hank in Knockout Triumph

Insults Hurled at ex-Champ as He Wins by Kayo in Eighth

By LAWRENCE F. LaMAR

OAKLAND, Calif. — The civic auditorium here last Wednesday, one of the largest crowds paid the biggest gate in years to view the historic fistic clash between Henry Armstrong, 144, and Rudolfe Ramirez, 146, of Mexico City. Armstrong was declared the victor by a knockout in the eighth round of a scheduled 10-round bout.

The fight, billed as the toughest test for the former three-title holder on his comeback march, drew a record crowd of 10,000 fans who paid a total of $18,766. The fight was a slam-bang affair of the street variety, from the beginning until the kayo end.

Armstrong emerged from the fracas without cut marks, but his body bore many lumps attesting to the thumping power of the Mexican youth's heavy blows.

Mexican Champ

Ramirez, who is the nation's fourth ranking welterweight, is champion of Mexico. He lost two bouts on the coast previous to the Armstrong debacle. One he dropped to lightweight Jackie Wilson, the other to Ray Turner, Oakland boxer. He later reversed the Turner decision.

George Parnassus, manager of the Mexican fighter, was noticeably vociferous throughout the bout. His attitude toward Armstrong was most disgusting. He repeatedly yelled to his fighter "get the N----."

An unidentified member of the boxing commission present at the ringside, likewise drew the ire of fans for the manner in which he interested himself in the fight. He continuously and pompously attempted to direct directions to the referee.

Victory Decisive

Henry Armstrong won the fight in a decisive manner. Going into the final frame he was ahead on the referee's point chart despite the points penalized for elbowing. The seventh round was Ramirez's best round. He was working Armstrong over beautifully with a hard clipping short right uppercut.

Armstrong is matched to fight Ray Turner in the same place soon.

The end came suddenly in the middle of the eighth round. Armstrong, smarting under the Mexican's cold, caught Ramirez flush on the jaw with a hard right that sent him reeling into the ropes. Before he could recover another right sent him crashing to the canvas, face downward. He was counted out

67a-1942

Time

Chicago, Illinois

Stork Club Champ

Fifteen thousand fight fans had no complaint last week over the fact that most experienced prize fighters have gone into the service. They thoroughly enjoyed seeing two scrappy kids, Newark's curly-haired Allie Stolz and Harlem's kinky-haired Beau Jack, fighting it out in Manhattan's Madison Square Garden, for a fling at the world's lightweight title. The title had, as a matter of fact, been abandoned that very day by Champion Sammy Angott—supposedly because of a badly battered hand.

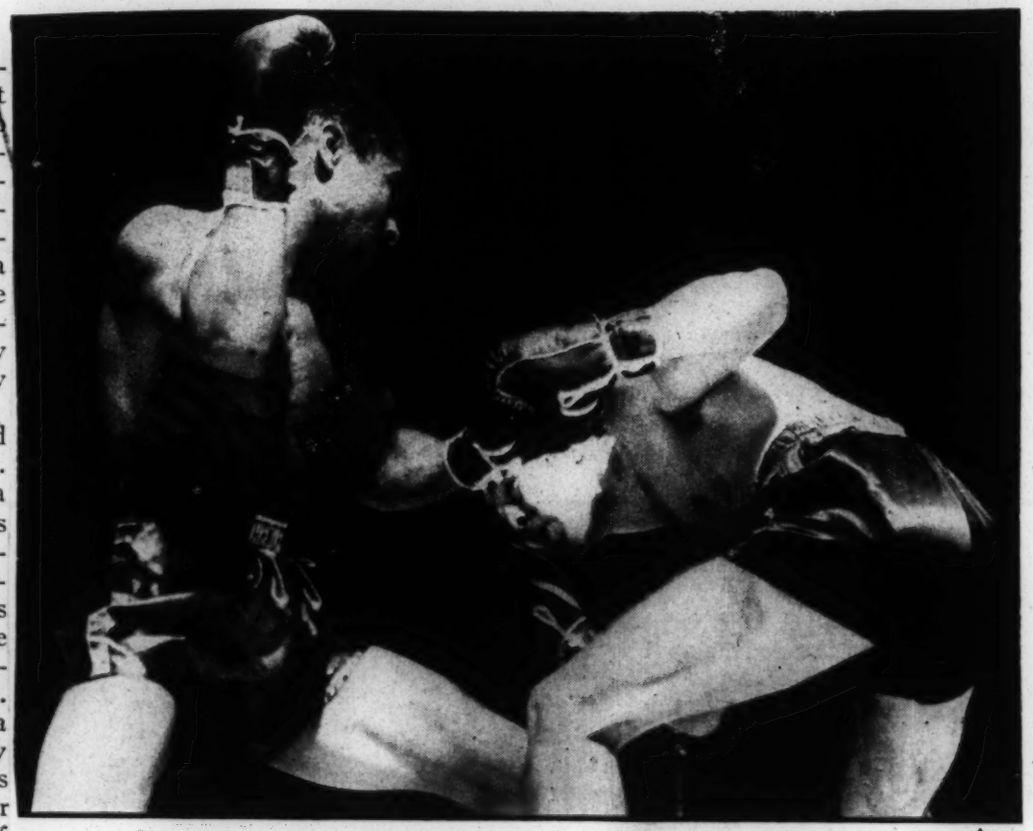
Stolz, a stylish young boxer, was rated the No. 1 challenger for Angott's crown. But the Beau, in his first appearance as a Garden headliner, punched him off his perch. After seven rounds of piston-like pounding reminiscent of Henry Armstrong's famed windmill attack, Stolz's left eye was bleeding so badly that the referee stopped the bout, awarded a technical knockout to the little brown upstart.

Beau Jack is no Joe Louis, but he is a busy little fighter. His real name is Sidney Walker and he is an orphan. When he was a moppet, he was found asleep in the locker room of the Augusta (Ga.) National Golf Club, Bobby Jones's home sod. Bowman Milligan, the club steward, made him shoeshine boy. When the club put on battles royal, Little Beau always picked up the coins. Before long, the happy-go-lucky, flat-faced ragamuffin became the mascot of Jones and his friends.

When the Jones clique learned he wanted to be a prize fighter they formed a syndicate to back him: 22 of them, including Jones, Sportswriter Grantland Rice, Actor Frank Crumit, Socialite Tom-my Tailer, Stockbroker Clifford Roberts, L. B. Maytag (washing machines), Bartlett Arkell (Beech-Nut Co.), Alred Severin Bourne (Singer sewing machines) and many another gold-spooned golfer. To manage their waif, they got Chick Wergeles, a Broadway press agent.

Beau Jack's patrons expected nothing but fun for their money. They held board meetings, appeared in a body every time Little Beau fought, trooped to his dressing room to hobnob with the fight mob. But Beau Jack was no palooka. Sticking to his battle-royal style, he licked 40 of his 45 opponents. And with Wergeles' incessant trumpeting about his Stork Club backers, Beau Jack became famed as the Stork Club champ. He made so much dough that Manager Wergeles recently repaid the syndicate every dollar they invested. Even the Beau has $10,000 in a trust fund.

Beau Jack is not only a flashy fighter but a flashy dresser. His favorite costume



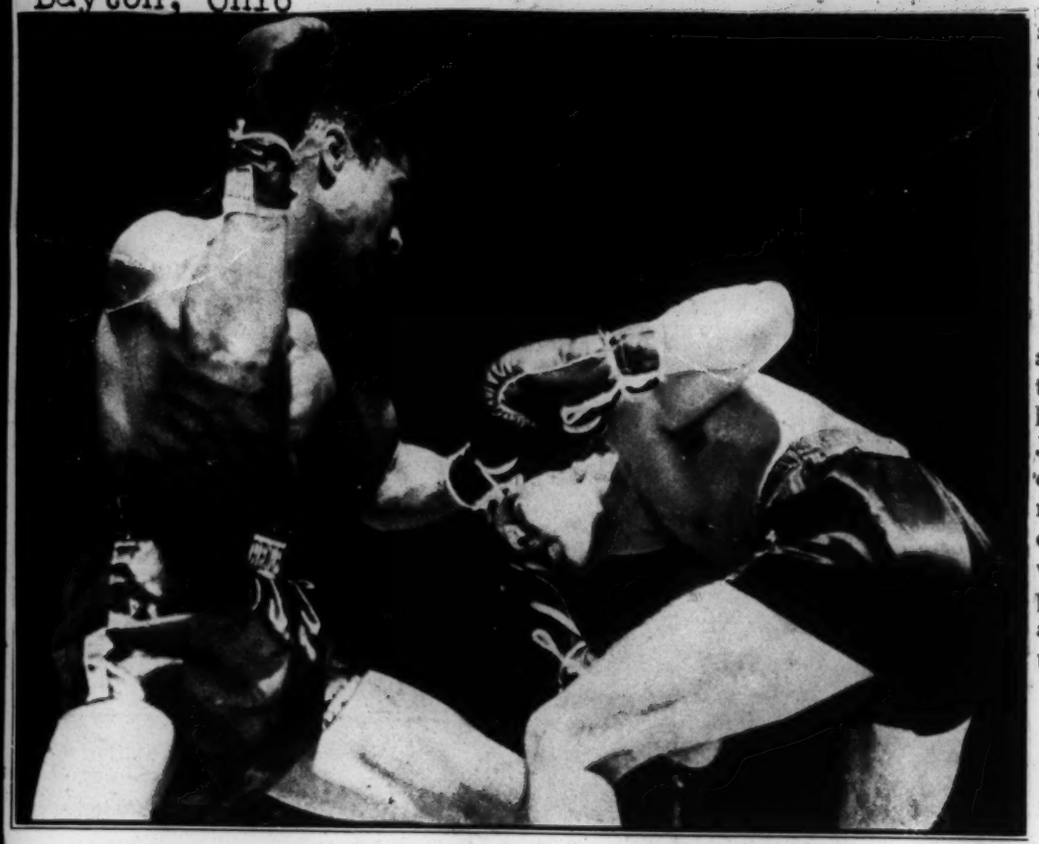
Acme

BEAU JACK & FRIEND (ALLIE STOLZ)
No palooka, he.

purposes. Not so long ago I found a method of obtaining thrombin in thousands of quarts, and it is now being used in many hospitals in our country."

▶ Red Army nurses always carry 200 cc. (about 6½ oz.) of blood of the "universal" type in an ampule—named for its inventor, Dr. S. Seltsovsky of Kiev—provided with a sterilized rubber tube, needle and filter. Blood transfusions can thus be given to wounded soldiers even before the nurse shoulders and carries them, with their guns, off the battlefield.

Newsweek
Dayton, Ohio



Acm

Beau Jack (left) surprised Allie Stolz with an unexpected thumping

Beau Jackpot

Nov. 23, 1942

Nobody ever quite knew who owned Sidney Walker's left eyebrow, but at one time the rest of his coffee-colored, 135-pound frame was tastefully portioned out in lots like real estate. It was an exclusive subdivision. Twenty-three of The Best People, including Bobby Jones, Frank Crumit, the late Billy De Beck (see pag. 62), Grantland Rice, Mrs. Tom Yawkey, and Frank Craven, had rescued the property from the obscurity of a shoe-shine job at the Augusta, Ga., National Golf Club and chipped in the money to launch the lad as a lightweight fighter. Nov. 23, 1942

The syndicate had no thought of profit. It merely wanted to give an orphan kid a chance. Its members had watched him perform triumphantly in battles royal—those blindfold free-for-alls—against the other youngsters around the club. They knew that Bowman Milligan, custodian of the locker room and impresario of these brawls, thought he could fight. They knew also that he had a wonderful ring name bestowed on him by his grandmother—Bo' Jack, which became Beau Jack.

So they put the Syndicate Fighter into the hands of Chick Wergeles, a Broadway publicity man, and Wergeles brought Beau Jack along with a rush that was almost unseemly. The bullet-headed youngster hit New York in the summer of 1941 with 22 professional victories, 4 losses, and 2 draws behind him. Almost at once his busy, keep-swinging, boring-in style à la Henry Armstrong attracted attention. Many purists among the fight critics didn't like it, but the customers did, and the Beau managed to win nearly all his fights. By last spring Wergeles paid back the syndicate and still banked plenty for that farm in Georgia which will be Jack's when he retires. Meanwhile, his boy went on last summer knocking over all the second- and third-raters he met in Madison Square Garden preliminaries. Nov. 23, 1942

Last week's night of Friday the thirteenth looked unlucky for the Beau, however. He was to fight his first main event in the Garden, and he was up against Allie Stolz, the Newark flash who came within a left jab of lifting the lightweight crown from Sammy Angott in the last title clash. Experts declared the Georgia boy was overmatched, that Stolz was just the type of Fancy Dan to solve Jack's bobbing, weaving style and tear his head off as he came in. Moreover, he had to guarantee Stolz $10,000 for the fight, and it looked as if the Beau might absorb a financial beating along with a physical one. Nov. 23, 1942

But Lady Luck does strange things to Negro boys from the Deep South on Friday the thirteenth. This time she showed Beau Jack the triple jackpot which re-

sides at the end of the rainbeau: (1) Just a few hours before the bout, Angott suddenly vacated the title—to work in a war plant, he said; (2) there was an unbelievably large crowd at the Garden, enabling the Beau to meet the guarantee and clear about $6,000; (3) then the boy who can't read or write inscribed X—his mark—all over Stolz for seven rounds, bloodying him into a technical knockout. Nov. 23 1942

Late that evening, as Wergeles mapped a campaign to lay claim to the title or at the very least to sign for some highly lucrative bouts, a mighty pleased Beau Jack shuffled out of the Garden. After all, didn't he have his $5 weekly allowance money, and wasn't he headed for his idea of heaven on earth—a shooting gallery where a boy with important dough in the pockets of his zoot suit could fire away all night with a neat little .22 and bus' mos' every clay pipe in the place?

67a-1942

Ray Loves Hank More Than 25 Gees

Boys Along Jacobs' Beach Say That's Why Robinson Turned Down Scrap

"The Courier-Journal," Louisville, Ky. December 10, 1942

Think He's Afraid He'll Hurt His Idol

By BOB CONSIDINE.

New York, Dec. 9 (INS)—The story behind Ray Robinson's refusal to fight Henry Armstrong, and the collapse of that December 29 fight which might have grossed $100,000, is that Robinson is afraid of hurting him. He likes him too much.

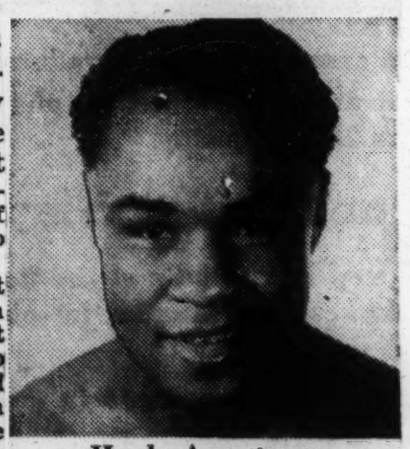
That, at least, is the story that is eddying around Jacobsbeach with other flotsam and jetsam. It could be true, as hard as it is to believe that any fighter would turn down about $25,000, which would have been Robinson's share out of the gate.

"I don't need money bad enough to fight Henry," Robinson said when he dismayed the boys by announcing he wouldn't go through with the fight. The match was agreeable to Armstrong from the time it was first proposed, and was to have marked the old three-time champion's return to the Garden and to the city where he beat Petey Sarron for the featherweight championship; Barney Ross for the welterweight title, and Lou Ambers for the lightweight crown.

BUTCHERED

Seems that when Ray was coming along as an amateur, his idol was Armstrong. He used to haunt the gymnasiums where his hero worked. He got Armstrong's autograph, as well as a lesson or two in the science of the game. Henry plugged him as a coming fighter and, according to the talk, arranged for Ray to, fight a preliminary—Ray's first pro fight—on the Armstrong-Zivic card. That was the night of October 4, 1940, the night ivic butchered Henry and won the last of Henry's titles, the welterweight thing.

Robinson's opponent that night was one Joe Echeverria. Ray kayoed him in two rounds, rushed through his shower bath and sat in Armstrong's dressing-room, watching the champ's hands being bandaged. When the time came for Henry to go out and fight, Ray tagged along after him, stood in the back of the house and, according to the friend, burst into tears when the old guy got walloped by Zivic.



Hank Armstrong
He needs the dough.

After the fight, Robinson got into the forlorn dressing-room of the battered Armstrong. When the reporters had finished with Henry, Ray said, "Henry, I'll make up for what happened tonight. Some day I'll do it. All I need is a chance."

He did, of course. He beat Zivic twice. Now he doesn't want to spoil the whole thing by belting around the remnants of the fighter he idolized and still idolizes. Armstrong, who could use the dough, isn't too sure his protege could do anything of the sort. But Ray is positive that no good could come from the fight . . . and we're incline dto agree with him.

WHOSE SORRY?

Comdr. John Whechel, the Navy coach, was encountered at the Heisman Memorial Trophy dinner for Frank Sinkwich. We didn't recognize him at first because he was smiling.

Ray Robinson
Refuses fight.

"I'm sorry I gave you so much pessimism before the Army-Navy game," he said, after we told him that we reflected his pessimism so accurately that during the half-time intermission some of the Navy boys poked their heads into the press coop yelling, "Where's Considine now?"

"How was I to know we'd beat Army?" the good commander grinned. "All our reports were gloomy. A few days before the game Tod Wieman of Princeton came out and said Army had the greatest team he had seen in the past 10 years. Wieman's club beat us 10-, then Army beat them 40-7."

Commander Whelchel was high in his praise of Navy plebes, especially Barksdale. He revealed that during the half-time he made two changes in the Navy style of play which kept Navy going. Army Tackles Mesereau and Merritt were beginning to pile up Navy plays, so Navy used two men on each of them throughout the second half. The coach also said he thought that his center, Fedon, should have had all-American mention.

The only thing Commander Whelchel is gloomy about now is the prospect of having to coach, instead of fight, next season.

STOPPED 'EM

All America dilemma:

Last year at this time when hundreds of Southern critics leaped on Grantland Rice, the sweet singer of the Southland, for picking Bill Dudley of Virginia on his All America, instead of Frank Sinkwich of Georgia (via Ohio), Rice stopped them by issuing a formal statement: "I chose a boy from the state that produced Robert E. Lee. Would you rather have a boy from the state that produced General Sherman?"

Got away with it, too.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C

Armstrong Takes 'Comeback' To Boxing's New Boom Town

Dec. 4 1942

By the Associated Press

Portland, Oreg., Dec. 3.—Little Henry Armstrong, once king simultaneously of three boxing divisions, fights Lew Jenkins, late ruler of the lightweights, tomorrow night—in itself a matter of some importance what with Armstrong really getting places in his comeback.

But more important is the fact that the bout is being staged in Portland, better known as a city of homes, roses, cultural pursuits and other genteel activities.

Yes, boxing is thriving here now, mushrooming in a land that let it starve and die before.

Dempsey Wowed 'Em

Jack Dempsey packed 'em in here once, but where didn't he do that? And Maxie Baer—comeback bound, he said—gave the fans, what few there were, a break, clowning around with some little-remembered gent.

Except for such a rare event, Portland, a good baseball and football town, struggled along with an occasional card featuring local hotshots. Gradually the manly art of fisticuffs for dough faded from the local sporting scene.

But with Portland's shipbuilding and war industries boom came a more rugged and red-blooded type of residents, guys who want to see the rough stuff and will dig up the old moola for the privilege.

Even Lou Nova Packed House

To take advantage of the situation, a group of citizens recently founded the National Boxing Club and named A. J. (Tex) Salkeld as matchmaker. He got off to a profitable start with a bout featuring Manuel Ortiz, high-ranking challenger for the N. B. A. bantam title.

That started the revival. The Army drafted Salkeld but Joe Waterman took over. Among others he imported Heavyweight Lou Nova for a show. To give you a rough idea how things are going here, Nova's gate was the biggest ever with the exception of Dempsey's.

But the 10-rounder between Armstrong and Jenkins is expected to be the biggest plum of all and the take is sure to be very good.

—*By Joe Cummiskey:*—

Brooklyn Priest Plans to Present Negro Baseball Question to Rickey

N. Y. P. M. Daily

DEC

Branch Rickey's decision to eliminate a Southern training trip this Spring for the baseball Dodgers is heartening: the guy, apparently, isn't afraid to face an issue and make a decision. I'm telling him here he'll have others to face during his Flatbush tenure, not to be confused of course, with a second tenor in the Dodger locker room.

Joe Cummiskey

DEC 22 1942

Some of you will recall that last season, before the Dodgers hit the skids and before MacPhail went into the Army, a Brooklyn parish priest made an effort to do something about the status of the Negro in major and/or minor league baseball.

Now this priest's name is Father Raymond J. Campion and he's pastor of St. Peter Claver's Church, 2 Jefferson Ave. He is not, as the *World-Telegram* surmised at the time Father Campion asked MacPhail for a hearing, a Negro himself. But he does head the borough's largest Negro parish—about 4000 people.

Father Campion was telling me that during the meeting with MacPhail, the Great Mouthpiece ducked the question of actually letting Negro players get a tryout—not in Pittsburgh or Philadelphia or some other city but right in Brooklyn.

Now, with Rickey's decision the Dodgers won't go South this year (and you needn't be told why it would be difficult for Negroes to be included in baseball rosters training down *there*) Father Campion is wondering how Rickey feels about the same thing he put to MacPhail.

Only the other night, speaking before an Irish-American Committee for Interracial Justice, Father Campion explained he thought MacPhail missed the chance of a lifetime in not issuing a statement denouncing discriminatory practice in baseball.

"It's utterly wrong, unfair, un-American, un-Democratic, un-Christian to deny a Negro the opportunity to earn a decent living because his skin is black. To me the most astonishing performance is the attitude of men who own the pro teams. Those of us who love baseball are well aware of the acute shortage of players.

"This is a natural result of war. In an effort to use all available talent it has been proposed that a *Man Power Pool* of players be organized under control of Judge Landis. He then could draw players therefrom and allot them to any team needing talent. This is sensible and practical.

"We all agree baseball should be preserved in war time because of its undeniable usefulness as a recreational relaxation for soldiers and war workers. I think too all praise is due organized baseball for its splendid contribution toward patriotic purposes so far.

DEC 22 1942

"However, in all I have heard or read about *The Pool*, not one word has been said about incorporating Negro professional players. There *are* Negro ball-players. There *are* Negro leagues. Here is a splendid source of man power. The government is now using the Negro in its War production. And to fight the war. Why shouldn't he be used for baseball?"

Father Campion, ordained in 1922, a professor for 16 years at Cathedral College, director of this parish and head of Wading River orphanage for 300 Negro kids, is no Johnny-come-lately on the Negro question. He has studied it, knows it from its vicious start to its current status. He tells me he wants to sit down with Mr. Rickey and ask the same questions.

"We (his committee composed of people who know the Negro baseball situation) are not seeking to make his (Rickey's) task harder; we think we can ease his burden," the priest said.

Father Campion knows as well, if not better, than any of the owners the difficulties in the way of hiring Negro ball players. But he asks:

"Because there *are* difficulties, should we fail in our duty to grant justice and equality to a group of our fellow Americans?"

DEC 22 1942

That, Mr. Rickey—and all of baseball, is the $64 question.

67a-1942

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

DISCRIMATION

Terris MacDuffie, Pitching Star of Homestead Grays, Tells of Discrimination Against Negro Players in Cuba

JAN 17 1942

White Minor League Stars Taking Over In Their Places

BY DAN BURLEY

IF Terris MacDuffie has his way he'll be in a Black Yankee uniform this Summer, but he'll probably have to talk things over with his old boss, Soldier Boy Jim Semler, before that can come about.

Right now, MacDuffie is concerned with what is taking place in baseball in the Winter Leagues in Cuba and Puerto Rico. Mack just blew in from Puerto Rico where he pitched the San Juan Club into a first-place tie in the league.

JAN 17 1942

"Man, the war scared me so that I grabbed the first boat out for home," MacDuffie acknowledged as he puffed steadily on a cigar. "I know. I know. Puerto Rico is a long way from Manila and Singapore, but you can never tell when those Japs might get a notion to start flying toward the islands and I'd rather be back home where I know where to hide than down there where you've got to be a tree climber to know what it's all about."

Things Are Normal

MacDuffie said the war as yet hasn't affected Puerto Rico, where many of the higher-priced, big-named Negro baseball stars elect to play each season, both Winter and Summer. Things are going on normally there, he said.

MacDuffie revealed something that will tickle the harassed owners of Negro league clubs and cause consternation among the players who haven't learned of it as yet.

The Island of Cuba barred colored players from its leagues in the 1941 season and plan to continue this policy of discrimination based on color.

Importing White Players

JAN 17 1942

Instead of the Negro players, who have made the game famous in the island, Cuba is importing white players from the minor leagues and big leaguers after the regular playing seasons in the States to come down.

"Adolfe Luque, of the Giants," said MacDuffie, "is mainly responsible for this condition. He manages one team down there and owns one with a guy named Salazar. They make it tough on colored players. The beds they offer Negro players down there are like army cots and all the colored players can get is about 60 cents a day to buy food with.

"Negroes are segregated at the decent eating places and in the hotels because so many American white people are taking over in Cuba. The folks who run baseball in Cuba want our best players, but don't want to pay them anything.

"It's altogether different from the old days when Frank Duncan, Bullet Rogan and the others used to be big shots in the islands.

Puerto Rico

"On the other hand," the tall right hander who helped pitch the Homestead Grays to the 1941 Negro National League championship continued, "Puerto Rico is everything Cuba is not. Most of our players who go in for Winter league baseball are down there now.

JAN 17 1942

"I pitched for the San Juan club, which is tied with Ponce and Juama for first place. On my club were Bill Wright and Monte Irvin. Dick Seay is manager of the Santurce club.

"Josh Gibson, Ray Dandridge and Vidie Lopez, a sensational pitcher from South America, are all on another team. This Lopez is great. He's a right hander, weighs 190 and is only 23. Any Negro league club that gets him for 1942 will have a top man."

Could Stay Home

MacDuffie said he hopes to play with the Black Yankees because it'll mean staying around home in Newark more often. The Grays are all right, though. "They're a wonderful ball club and a bunch of good fellows," he said. "The owners are tops, but they stay on the road too much.

"Yes, there's a lot of players in Puerto Rico getting along swell," he went on. "Bill Perkins, the catcher, who was playing with Mayaguez, came back to the States to his sick mother's bedside in Birmingham.

"Leon Day, Willie Wells, Johnny Hayes, Ray Brown, Sammy Bankhead, Buck Easterling, Clarence Palm, Willard Brown, of Kansas City; Impo Barnhill, the pitcher, and others are still down there, including Coolpapa Bell, Chester Williams and Porter Moss. And don't forget, Senor Garcia, the president of the Puerto Rican League, is o. k. He's what I call the Judge Landis of island baseball."

JAN 17 1942

For the record: MacDuffie is an ex-service man, having spent five years in the Army. He's a cavalryman and is on the reserve list.

Terris MacDuffie, ace of Grays staff, takes a look-see at an issue of the Star-News, which he says is very popular with readers in Puerto Rico, many of whom read English with ease.

Would Like to Pitch for New York Black Yankees In 1942; Says Homestead Nine Travels Too Much

Sport Squibs

Newsweek
MAR 16 1942

BOXING: The lightweight champion was a 9-5 underdog as he clambered into the Madison Square Garden ring March 6 to face the chocolate-colored Bob Montgomery of Philadelphia in a twelve-round over-the-weight contest. But Sammy Angott fought a heady fight if a dull one by rushing the Negro off his feet, banging him about his hard skull, and never letting him get set for a telling blow. Results: a decision for Angott, a triumph for the short-enders, and a broken thumb for the victor.

Dayton, Ohio MAR 16 1942

TRACK: Topping Fordham by 1 1/5 points, the Penn State track team ran off with the IC 4-A championship in Madison Square Garden March 7 with a total score of 21 7/10. However, New Hampshire produced the outstanding star of the evening: Richmond Morcom, who can jump great distances in any direction with or without pole. By winning the high jump and the pole vault and placing second in the broad jump the astounding Morcom, who does his leaping with one shoe off and one shoe on, amassed 14 points by himself for a new meet record. Leslie MacMitchell of N.Y.U. (NEWSWEEK, March 9) took the mile in the slow time (for him) of 4:13.7 . . . In Chicago the same night, Ohio State University won its first Big Ten track championship with 37 points—a margin of nine over the second-placers from Illinois.

MAR 16 1942

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Savannah Boxer Beaten In Finals Of Golden Gloves

MAR 20 1942

NEW YORK, March 18—(AP)—Ralph McNeil, chunky little Newark (N. J.) Negro porter, won the fly-weight championship in the Golden Gloves amateur boxing tournament of champions in Madison Square Garden Wednesday night.

Before a crowd of 15,119, the 18-year-old Jerseyan overcame a handicap of several inches in reach which Skinny Richard Dabney held over him and took the play away from the Philadelphian all the way to win a clearcut decision.

In a battle of 18-year-old high-schoolers Al Turner, Trenton, N. J., Negro, was awarded a decision and the bantamweight championship over Chet Vinci, Little Rome, N. Y., gamester, but the boos and jeers that followed the verdict were so loud and lasted so long that the announcer was unable to announce and win the featherweight crown. the next bout. Turner got off well, Rotolo couldn't do a thing with the but Vinci outslugged him through Southerner's southpaw stance in the the last round. first round but caught on late in

Tommy Rotolo, national diamond the second and scored with hooks belt champion from Rome, N. Y., to the body and rights to the head. fighting for the Syracuse team, had to come from behind in the closing round to outpoint De Di Mathews, rangy southpaw from Savannah, Ga., representing Jacksonville, Fla.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Frank Marshall Davis Charges Plain "Robbery" In GG Bouts

MAR 3 - 1942

MAR 3 - 1942

MAR 3 - 1942

By F. M. DAVIS

CHICAGO—(ANP) — If there was a sudden let-up in burglaries and robberies in your community last week, it was because those persons ordinarily engaged in such pursuits were in Chicago acting as judges in the 15th annual Golden Gloves Tournament of Champions.

Kissed and sent to the ringside with the blessings of the Central A.A.U., these larceny minded men gave a convincing demonstration of how to rob young colored boxers of a chance to win western crowns in the finals this Friday night. They did a better job of eliminating Negro fighters than their white opponents could.

ROBBED BOYS OF OWN RACE?

Probably because you keep on robbing after you once get started, those judges also turned in some gems when both contestants were whites. Maybe they'll use this fact as their defense against charges of race prejudice.

As a result of three nights of battling in the Chicago stadium Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights of last week between champions from 23 states, 11 brown boys remain among the 32 survivors for the final matches Friday at the stadium.

MAR 3 - 1942

ELEVEN SURVIVED

Those remaining are Melvyn Fullen, Dayton, Ohio, and Leroy Jackson, Cleveland, 112 pounds; Andy Duncan, Peoria, Illinois, and Charles Riley, St. Louis, 118, Bob Richardson, Cleveland, 147; Benny McCombe, Grand Rapids, Michigan and Forrest Gee, Milwaukee, 160; John Hubbard, Milwaukee, LeRoy Jeffries, Kansas City, Mo., and Claude Ellison, Cedar Rapids, La., 175, and Hubert Hood, Chicago, heavyweight.

This elimination of Negro stalwarts by other than their opponents began at the city finals two weeks ago Friday at the Coliseum when the judges blackjacked Johnny Johnson of the Savoy A. C. out of the middleweight title and handed the crown to well whipped Harry Stephens, white, as the crowd bood. This same Stephens is now one of the finalists.

MAR 3 - 1942

AIMS NOT UPHELD

Last Monday night as the tournament proper opened at the stadium the A. A. U. gentlemen, who are supposed to promote sportsmanship and fair play, took up where they left off at the Coliseum and gave the nod to Morris Corona, white, of Fort Worth after the Texan had absorbed a sound drubbing for the entire three rounds from Leonard Patton, Gary, Ind., lightweight. Corona was so surprised at the verdict that he impulsively ran over and kissed the brown boy on the cheek—as well he might after that gift! The crowd was so incensed that it roared its disapproval and continued to boo Wednesday when Corona fought again. Corona, veteran of previous Golden Gloves finals, comes down again to the finals Friday night.

The judges suffered remorse, apparently, Tuesday night for they were then very fair. What they actually did was gather their strength for their final thievery Wednesday night.

MAR 3 - 1942

QUEER JUSTICE

It was at this time that Tommy Campbell of Moline, Illinois, lightweight champion in 1941, was "jobbed" out of a decision over Tommy Lemmon, white, Milwaukee. Campbell floored Lemmon in the first round and had a clear margin of superiority in the second and third. But the judges figuratively drew their guns and took the win, giving it to the white boy. Lemmon now stands an excellent chance of annexing the crown, but the two best lightweights in the tournament were Campbell and Patton.

The A. A. U. officials also levelled on the featherweight ranks Wednesday night and picked off Levi Southall, elongated Kansas Citian and most polished boxer at his weight in the tournament, after he had given a lesson to Delbert Cockayne, white, of Des Moines, and blackjacked a victory over Ed Henenway, white, of St. Louis, from Ed McDaniel, Richmond, Ind. McDaniel, a pulverizing puncher, actually won from here to there.

KEPT FROM FINALS

The cases cited involve only those boys who should be fighting in the finals. They do not take into account decisions against colored boxers who lacked the ability to make the grade even had the judges favored them.

On the white side, two utterly sour robberies were those in which Bill Franczar of Minneapolis got the palm over Johnny Dabbs of Memphis, lightweights, and George Roscoe of Cleveland was awarded the decision over John Perzel, bald headed heavyweight from Streater, Illinois. This list could also be extended.

UNUSUAL CRY FOR ME

I dislike raising the cry of race prejudice, but what else can one believe? It was virtually an unwritten law that white boys were to get the break in close contests beteen mediocre boxers; if the colored boy was a threat and potential champion he was to be eliminated unless he kayoed his white opponent or else pounded him into a jelly.

The Goldeen Gloves tournament is promoted by the Chicago Tribune. In recent years the Tribune has shown a most liberal and friendly attitude toward Negroes in most instances; Joe Louis rose to fame and the title on Tribune backing. According I would hate to believe that this paper itself is consciously trying to hold back Negro fighters.

PAPER MUST SHARE BLAME

But no matter how honest and fairminded the Tribune may actually be, the fact remains that it must share the blame. After all, the Tribune could insist that the A. A. U. send over judges who were not selected from the showup at detective headquarters. And if a survey of the roster shows nothing but race prejudiced robbers and thugs, then let the Tribune demand a house cleaning.

After all, I've been looking at fights for quite a few years from the working press section. My eyes are still good. And when a white boy shades a colored lad in the ring, I am ready to admit it. But I won't give my approval to open thievery.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

F. M. Davis Says 'Despite Robbery Eleven Negro Boxers Remain in Meet'

MAR 6 - 1942

CHICAGO, — (ANP) — If there was a sudden let-up in burglaries and robberies in your community last week, it was because those persons ordinarily engaged in such pursuits were in Chicago acting as judges in the 15th annual Golden Gloves Tournament of Champions.

Kissed and sent to the ringside with the blessings of the Central A.A.U., these larceny minded men gave a convincing demonstration of how to rob young colored boxers of a chance to win western crowns in the finals this Friday night. They did a better job of eliminating Negro fighters than their white opponents could.

Becomes Habit

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MAR 6 - 1942

On Hand

These remaining are Melvyn Fullen, Dayton, O., and Leroy Jackson, Cleveland, 112 pounds; Andy Duncan, Peoria, Ill., and Charles Riley, St. Louis, 118, Bob Richardson, Cleveland, 147; Benny McCombe, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Forrest Gee, Milwaukee, 160; John Hubbard, Milwaukee, LeRoy Jeffries, Kansas City, Mo., and Claude Ellison, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 175, and Hubert Hood, Chicago, heavyweight.

Early Start

This elimination of Negro stalwarts by other than their opponents began at the city finals two weeks ago Friday at the Coliseum when the judges blackjacked Johnny Johnson of the Savoy A. C. of the middleweight title and handed the crown to well whipped Harry Stephens, white, as the crowd booed. This Stephens is now one of the finalists.

MAR 6 - 1942

Some Surprise

Last Monday night as the tournament proper opened at the stadium the A. A. U. gentlemen, who are supposed to promote sportsmanship and fair play, took up where they left off at the Coliseum and gave the nod to Morris Corona, white, of Fort Worth after the Texan had absorbed a sound drubbing for the entire three rounds from Leonard Patten, Gary, Ind., lightweight. Corona was so surprised at the verdict that he impulsively ran over and kissed the brown boy on the check -- as well he might after that gift! The crowd was so incensed that it roared its disapproval and continued to boo Wednesday when Corona fought again. Corona, veteran of previous Golden Golves finals, comes down again to the finals Friday night.

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MAR 6 - 1942

Starts Anew

It was at this time that Tommy Campbell of Moline, Ill., lightweight champion in 1941, was jobbed out of a decision over Tommy Lemmon, white, Milwaukee. Campbell floored Lemmon in the first round and had a clear margin of superiority in the second and third. But the judges figuratively drew their guns and took the win, giving it to the white boy. Lemmon now stands an excellent chance of annexing the crown, but the two best lightweights in the tournament were Campbell and Patton.

Rob Southall

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67a-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

DISCRIMINATION

Diesel Workers Plea:

'Stop Jim Crow in People's Sport!'

CHICAGO, July 4.—Six thousand more CIO Auto Workers have gone firmly on record in protest against Jim-Crow in organized baseball.

The action was taken by Local 719, of the Electro-Motive Diesel plant. These are the boys who are building the engines that motor submarines and fast locomotives, speeding the opening of the Second Front.

Their resolution is hard-hitting and to the point.

They say Jim-Crow in baseball is un-American, inconsistent with the democratic ideals for which we are fighting, and has got to go.

They say Judge Kenesaw Landis, High Commissioner of baseball, must put a stop to the un-American discrimination in "the People's Sport."

They point out that Negroes working in the plant belong in their union. They are speeding production to smash Hitler. The local points to victories won for the Negro people in the armed forces, in industry, in social life, and they demand another victory for democracy in baseball.

WANTED: Baseball Players:

WHITE ONLY

They're putting out the help wanted signs in organized baseball.

Ten days ago Branch Rickey, head of the St. Louis Cardinal chain, said that some small leagues would go out of business for lack of young men next season, but that the larger leagues would surely continue as best they could.

Manager Jimmy Dykes of the Chicago White Sox threatens to use coaches in his line-up. He just bought a minor league outfielder who was hitting a weak .270 to take the place of Taft Wright, slugging fielder, who has just entered the Army.

The Cleveland Indians played the Yankees this week with a catcher in left field. On this page is a wire story telling how the Tigers are rushing reinforcements from the minors to take the place of the departed Hank Greenberg, Pat Mullin, Birdie Tebbetts.

The HELP WANTED sign is out in baseball. But—in invisible ink—you can't see but you can still understand that the words "WHITE ONLY" are still there.

Jim Crow in industry has been fought by progressives, by war leaders, by all lovers of democracy from the President down.

Baseball's continuance next season depends on the good will of the American people. Baseball eats up transportation space, rubber, gasoline, time and energy. It IS a morale builder. It WILL raise $1,000,000 for war relief this year. It IS a great old game that everyone loves, that no one wants to see stopped.

Thus far only the Pittsburgh Pirates have shown an inclination to "try out" Negro players in a private trial.

The 25-player limit is off in the major leagues on Tuesday. Why not "try out" Negro players in big league games between teams which have been eliminated from the money in the first division?

What are the other 15 big league teams going to do about living up to Judge Landis' statement that nothing stands in the way of their engaging Negro stars.

The HELP WANTED sign hangs out of baseball's employment window. This is no time to keep the bars up against Americans of Negro descent.

WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE baseball club doing about Jim Crow?

67a-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Drag Repudiated Jim Crow Policy Into Democratic Sport

Students Aroused at Third Straight Flaunting of Their Will—Captain of Team Barred from Washington, D. C., Meet

By Lester Rodney

MAR 4 - 1941

New York University's administration has capped its infamous record of discrimination against Negro athletes with the most brazen and contemptuous piece of Jim Crow ever pulled on an American student body.

MAR 4 - 1941

This time it's track. Having overridden the loudly expressed will of 90 per cent of the NYU student body in the cases of football player Bates and basketball player Coward, the athletic administration, headed by Philip O. Badger and blessed by Chancellor Chase, has now dared to inject its putrid brand of American Hitlerism into the sport of track, the sport to which Negro stars have traditionally made their most magnificent contribution, the sport that has rejected Jim Crow right down the line, the sport in which American Negroes almost singlehanded won the 1936 Olympics, the sport in which the NYU track team itself has elected Negro captains for the past two years.

Track captain George Hagans and David Lawyer, two of the four boys who make up the crack mile relay team and Fabian Francis, sprinter, have been told that they will be left home when the NYU team goes to Washington, D.C., on March 10th to participate in the Catholic University meet.

This is the most amazing of all the recent NYU Jim Crow cases. For the past three years the greatest and most famous track star NYU had was Jimmy Herbert, Negro middle distance runner who broke the world records for the 600, doubled up on the relay teams and led the NYU team to national fame.

At first stunned, and then outraged by this latest sickening addition to the football and baseball cases, the NYU student body swung into action yesterday. The Council for Student Equality, formed during the Bates case, which saw 3,500 of the downtown students sign petitions, issued a fighting leaflet and called a mass protest meeting for Wednesday afternoon.

DISCRIMINATION

They are determined that there must be a halt called to the policy that has already turned the Hall of Fame into a Hall of Shame, that has made a mockery of the old NYU liberal tradition, and that has so contemptuously flaunted the democratic process in overriding the will of the vast majority of students.

The American track world has long tossed discrimination into the ash heap. Every meet has its quota of Negro stars. Boys from North and South run in spirited and friendly competition with their Negro brother athletes. Jesse Owens, greatest of an uncountable list of Negro track stars is already down in history as the greatest of all time. He had to go to Berlin in 1936 to find discrimination in the track world. And even Hitler didn't dare refuse him permission to run. He just didn't shake his hand upon Owens' victory. NYU is going the Nazis a step better.

Saturday night's intercollegiate championship meet at the Garden saw Negro stars in practically every event. Ed Dugger of Tufts won the hurdle championship. Barney Ewell of Penn State, Bill Carter of Pitt and Lawyer of NYU finished second, third and fifth in the 60-yard race, Clifford Goldstein of CCNY finished fourth in the two mile race, Timmes and Fields of St. Johns paced their mile relay team to victory, and Lawyer and Hagans ran on the NYU relay team that finished third.

Captain Banned

(GEORGE HAGANS)

NYU now callously tells its Negro runners that they don't belong with their white teammates in the Catholic University meet. Good enough to win trophies and honors for the school, but not good enough to take to Washington with the rest of the team. They can presumably stay home and re-educate themselves in democracy the while by seeing "Gone With the Wind" and "Santa Fe Trail," from whose perverted twisting of American history the NYU administration apparently draws its inspiration.

In the case of football player Bates the administration pretended that Missouri wouldn't stand for the presence of a Negro in the opposing line-up. That lie was thrown in their teeth by the Missouri coach himself and by the protest of the players of the Georgetown University of Washington, D.C., team, who signed the NYU student petitions after playing against Bates.

Washington sports fans broke all fight records to see Henry Armstrong against a white fighter, and mixed bouts take place there regularly now. Just recently a packed hall greeted Bill King, graduated LIU basketball star, who brought a Negro team into action against a white team in the capital.

MAR 4 - 1941

It's time to thoroughly debunk the phony pretense of player and fan opposition to Negro athletes behind which NYU's administration cloaks its own foul, insulting policy. It is well known that only the weapon of withdrawing scholarships which lies with the athletic authorities has kept NYU's white athletes from speaking their mind on the humiliation of their Negro teammates.

Following the Bates and Coward cases, the NYU student body is triply aroused at this further provocative throwing in their faces of a policy they have voted down overwhelmingly. As the arrogance of the administration which now brings its policy into track has grown, so has student resentment and resistance. The Bates and Coward cases aroused the whole school and brought the attention of many students to the issue of discrimination for the first time. Those tremendous campaigns weren't fought in vain, as the administration is apt to discover this time. In a choice between Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, between real democracy and cowardly discrimination, the NYU student body has shown where it stands.

A Word to Baseball on Jim Crow: Let's Stop It Now!

New York, N.Y.

Now look. The Jim Crow problem in baseball, or in case you don't get me, the fact certain men aren't allowed to play our so-called American game in the major leagues because their skin is black is a real problem. And, like every real problem that ever existed, it can't be solved by side-stepping.

Joe Gumoiske

Now this problem, as I see it, must be solved like every other problem by the only possible method: *Face It.* And at this moment in our Nation's history, the time never was closer to being right now.

Follow me. The major league leaders met last week in Chicago, and spent their time this way:

¶ Traded three obscure players.

¶ Read the ODT request to cut down travel next year and saw it as a green light to continue business as usual.

¶ Sidestepped a CIO committee trying to see Judge Landis on the question of the Negro in baseball.

¶ Had to wait a couple of hours at a railroad terminal to get seats to travel home.

¶ Talked about the plight of the lowly Phils, financially.

Ah, me. How my heart burns for those guys.

But those same guys—the owners, the managers, the stockholders—must look themselves in the eye one of these days and decide: Okay, let's settle it. (And don't give me that *What Issue* look either, Mister!)

As I was saying, the time is now. On the question of saving travel this coming season, many clubs have decided to curtail Spring training junkets to the South.

As far as conditioning is concerned, those junkets could be thrown right out the window. A man—I don't care what kind of athlete he is—can get in shape in two weeks. And he can do it in New Jersey or in a steam room just as easily as he can in Tuscaloosa, or Miami or Texas or anywhere else.

The Spring training is used only for buildup of interest anyway and I say interest will be much more American if this season we get to talk about some new guys in the majors—like the half dozen or so of good Negro players who could make the grade.

All right, then. The argument on Jim Crowism always used to get around to: what would we do with them in the South? Where'd they stay?

My argument-there is that a major league ball club is bigger than any one place it'd have to stay and if the majors took the first step and put some able Negro players to work, the rest of the barriers would soon break down. Yes, I mean you, too, Florida!

Now then. As I was saying, much of the wind in Chicago last week was about the plight of the lowly Phillies and who'd get up the money to keep them alive this year.

I wonder if it ever occurred to baseball folk that what the Phils need more than anything else is a few good ball players. Stan Baumgartner of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* pointedly explains a few good players for Hans Lobert and Gerry Nugent would eliminate all worry about the club's finances. He says the Phils need a good hitting outfielder and a real shortstop to pull the club out of the cellar.

Okay, then, let's see if major league baseball won't give their chance there to the Negro talent that's asking only for a tryout.

If, as Commissioner Landis says, no rule exists that says a player's color must be white, this is the time to prove it. And the place.

Even a suggestion of combining Negroes to one club isn't perfect, of course, but I'm arguing that what the situation needs is facing and this is the best way I know to face it.

All the country's sports writers speak expertly about the shortage of players in the majors and minors because of the war. But these same sports writers must think those ivory towers from where they spin their words are plated with mustn't-touch steel, a foot thick.

Well, I'd like to say now that public opinion has a way of rubbing ivory towers and penetrating the toughest steel. Public opinion in this one is on the march.

And speaking of March, that would be as good a time as any to kick J. Crow out of the lineup and put the National pastime on the same basis as, say, the Stars and Stripes, now wouldn't it?

67a-1942
Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

General

Los Angeles Baseball League Admits Negroes

LOS ANGELES (ANP) — Reliable sources stated this week that the Los Angeles Coast baseball team will abolish the color bar against Negro players and admit them to the club if any can qualify during the spring training season.

It was learned that the president of the club, Clarence "Pants" Rowland, has been observing Negro players this winter and is understood to have agreed to allow Nate Moreland local righthand pitcher, to display his bility on the mound.

Dec. 12, 1942

The Los Angeles team is a farm club of the Chicago Cubs of the National league, owned by William K. Wrigley, Jr., who inherited the property from his late father. The Wrigley family it is said has a record of being fair to Negro employes and had a Negro chef at the St. Katherine hotel in Catalina Island.

Observers believe that should Moreland be given a try at the big leagues and make good it will be only a matter of time when he will become a member of the famous Cubs. The pitched is a native of Pasadena, and after making a local reputation was taken east to pitch for the Elite Giants of the National Negro league.

Moreland left the Elites and traveled to to Mexico for a season, but since last year has been managing a bowling alley. Occasionally he has pitched Sunday games in the winter league.

Dec. 12, 1942

The pitcher is a youngster, and is the type of player most desired by organized baseball. His deportment on and off the field has always been exemplary and his education is above the average usually found on baseball clubs.

Montgomery Gets Sweet Revenge In Win Over Shapiro

The Informer, Houston, Texas
Dec. 12, 1942

PHILADELPHIA. — (ANP) — Fighting Bob Montgomery of Philadelphia justified pre-bout wagers that favored him, by issuing a stinging defeat to the veteran Maxie Shapiro of New York, in a ten round engagement here Monday, Nov. 30. The encounter was staged before an estimated crowd of 9,000 in the Arena.

The Philadelphia mauler, who suffered the worst beating of his career at the hands of Shapiro last October, this time ducked under the swinging blows of the New Yorker and concentrated on a terrific body attack that drew a unanimous decision from the judges.

Montgomery is now firmly established as a leading contender for the lightweight crown recently vacated by Sammy Angott.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

ADVISER TO RAY AGAINST PAIR FIGHTING

Dec. 12, 1942

George Gainford Wires Robinson Hasn't Signed To Meet Hank

EXCLUSIVE

By FRANK A. YOUNG

Somebody released from Portland, Ore., last week, an announcement that Henry Armstrong, former triple world title holder who stopped Lew Jenkins last Friday night, would meet Ray "Sugar" Robinson of New York in a bout in Madison Square Garden on Friday night, Jan. 29.

The announcement not only "raised the very devil" among the fans who don't want that fight to come off because they fear Henry, while going along successfully at this time, would be far outclassed by Robinson, the uncrowned welterweight champion.

At the same time, George Gainford, who is Robinson's advisor, wired the Chicago Defender's sport editor on Sunday the following:

New York
Dec. 6 a.m. 3 09

Fay Young
Chicago Defender

An open letter to Henry Armstrong and the fight public in general stop. Ray Robinson has not signed or agreed verbally with anyone to box Henry Armstrong and this is to deny any such rumors stop. Ray Robinson definitely does not want to box Henry Armstrong.

George Gainford,
Advisor to
Ray Robinson, Inc.

Armstrong is perhaps the world's most astonishing contribution to ring game. After having won three world titles and vacating the world featherweight crown which he won from Pete Sharon in New York city by a knockout in the sixth round on Oct. 29, 1939, Armstrong won the world welterweight championship from Chicago's Barney Ross (now on the casualty list in the United States Marines service) in Long Island City in a 15-round bout on May 31, 1938.

Henry came on to take the world welterweight championship from Lou Ambers in New York City on August 17, 1938, in a 15-rounder and defended his world welterweight title against Ceferino Garcia on Nov. 25 of the same year, winning in 15 rounds. On Dec. 5, he knocked out Al Manfredo in the sixth round in Cleveland and then gave up his world featherweight crown.

Fights Often

Under the management of the late Eddie Mead, Armstrong fought often—too often some of his friends believed. He fought 12 times in 1939. On Jan. 10, he whipped Baby Arizmendi, Los Angeles in a 10-round title defense bout. He knocked out Bobby Pacho in Havana on March 4 in the fourth round of another title defense bout. Twelve days later, in St. Louis, Armstrong knocked out Lew Feldman in the first round in a welterweight title defense bout.

Armstrong defended his title against Davey Day of Chicago on March 31 in New York City and scored a knockout in the twelfth round. On May 25, Mead took Armstrong to London where he whipped Arnie Broderick in a 15-rounder in defense of his title.

Lou Ambers felt that he could regain his lost laurels and demanded a return bout with Armstrong. Mead agreed and on Aug. 22, 1939, Armstrong lost to Ambers for the world lightweight championship in 15 rounds. Fans believed the gait Mead was taking Armstrong was proving disastrous. It was.

Armstrong knocked out Al Manfredo in Des Moines in the fourth round of a world welterweight title defense bout in Des Moines on Oct. 13. Seven days later, in another welterweight defense bout, Hammerin' Hank knocked out Howard Scott in Minneapolis.

12/12/42

Still the pace was a dizzy one. Armstrong took on Ritchie Fountain in Seattle in a welterweight title defense bout on Oct. 20, and won by a knockout in the third round. Four days later, he again defended the lone title he held against Jimmy Garrison of Kansas City., Mo., in Los Angeles. Garrison stayed 10 rounds but Armstrong won the decision and kept his title. On Oct. 30, Bobby Pacho was knocked out in the fourth round in Denver and on Dec. 11, Jimmy Garrison was knocked out in the seventh round.

How any man could have believed he could stand up under that strain is impossible to figure out. Fans asked was Henry an ironman. Others pointed to Tiger Flowers' death attributed to his weakened condition, due to too many fights under the management of the late Walk Miller of Atlanta, Ga., when the Decon went to the operating room.

Friends said Henry was piling up change for a raining day. Others said when he had his annuity to the place where he could draw down $500 a month for the balance of his life, Armstrong would quit the ring. Some friends said Henry was buying Los Angeles real estate.

Loses Last Title

Let's take a peak at Armstrong's 1940 record. He fought nine times, defending his world welterweight title seven times, the last one against Fritzie Zivic in Madison Square Garden on Oct. 4—and that one was the end of Armstrong's reign as the world welterweight king. He lost in 15 rounds. He lost fairly. He was badly trounced.

Armstrong opened the 1940 season with a title bout with Joe Ghnouly in St. Louis on Jan. 4. He knocked Ghnouly out in the fourth round. Twenty days later Armstrong knocked out Pedro Montanez in the ninth round in New York city. On March 1, he drew with Ceferino Garcia in a 10-rounder which was a non-title affair in Los Angeles.

Fans claimed Armstrong was slipping and needed a long rest. Manager Mead didn't think so. The purses were alluring to him. "Why not get the money while you can" seemed to be the theme song of the duo—Mead and Armstrong. On to Boston they went, Hammerin' Hank knocked out Paul Junior in Boston in round seven on April 26 in defense of the world welterweight title. Less than a month later, on March 24, Armstrong again defended his lone world title against Ralph Zanelli. Henry won by a knockout in the fifth.

Paul Junior met Armstrong again in New York city on June 21 in quest of Henry's title but Armstrong knocked him out in the third round. In a non-title bout, Armstrong knocked out Lew Jenkins in the sixth round in New York city on July 17. His last successful defense of his world welterweight championship came on the night of Sept. 23, when he knocked out Phil Furr in Washington, D. C., in round four.

Then came his bout with Zivic in which the title changed hands on Oct. 4.

In 1941, Armstrong got a return match with Zivic. It was fought on Jan. 17. The greatest ovation ever given a losing fighter—or any fighter in Madison Square Garden, was handed Armstrong as he left the ring that night, both eyes nearly closed, his face like a piece of raw chopped beefsteak, a beaten man at the end of 12 rounds with a knockout to the credit of Zivic, the title holder.

Starts Comeback

Under George Moore, Los Angeles(former manager of Danny Cox, Armstrong is staging a comeback. On June 1 of this year he won on a technical knockout over Johnny Taylor. He defeated Sheik Rangel in a 10-rounder. Then he went to Denver on July 3 to be robbed of a decision with Reuben Shanks in 10 rounds. Folk often say their favorite was robbed when he doesn't win. Althcugh Shank was a hometown product, all the Denver newspapers, Associated Press claimed the decision was the "rawest" ever seen given.

On July 20, Henry stopped over Joe Lbarra, winning on a TKO. He stopped Aldo Spoldi in the seventh on Aug. 3 to win by another TKO. Twelve days later he won in 10 rounds over Jackie Burke. Rudolfo Rameriz was knocked out in the eighth on Aug. 26. On Sept. 14, Henry stopped Leo Rodak. Sept. 30 found Armstrong knocking out Earl Turner in the fourth round and on Oct. 26, Armstrong knocked out Juan Zurita in the second. He won a decision over Fritzie Zivic in San Francisco in 10 rounds on Oct. 26 and on Dec. 4 he stopped Lew Jenkins in the eighth round in Portland, Ore.

12/12/42

Not taking anything away from Armstrong, it must be remembered that he knocked out Jenkins on July 17, 1940 in the sixth round in New York. Many believe Zivic has slowed up since he lost the world title.

Glancing back over Armstrong's comeback record, we find he has eight knockouts and three decisions with a questionable defeat by Shanks in 12 bouts since Henry started on his comeback trail in June. That's remarkable since Zivic went down and so did Jenkins.

But the question now is whether Henry is ready for the sharp shooting, hard hitting, fast moving Ray Robinson—the idol of New York's Harlem and the rest of the country. The general opinion of the millions of ring fans say "no."

That statement may not be approved by Armstrong or his manager but it is a fact. If Armstrong meets Robinson by any chance in the ring, Armstrong is through. It would be better to keep him plugging along against the best welters available—with the exception of Ray—than to end whatever chance he has to pick up some money to meet his objective—whatever it is.

12/12/42

It would take too much space to go over Robinson's long record of undefeated triumphs in the ring. Ray has won 39 as a professional fighter, taking on lightweights, welters and middleweights. Since the advent as a boxer, the Harlemite has NEVER been defeated. He went through the Golden Gloves competition like a flash, winning against Chicago's best in the inter-city bouts for two years—one as a featherweight and the other as a lightweight.

Robinson's total wins in the ring has now reached 137.

The men, the women and the youngsters all cry "Don't send Armstrong against Sugar Robinson. Advisor Gainford is against it. Most of the sport writers who are real friends of Armstrong are against it and the writer of this article says "God forbid."

Expansion Of Conference Outlined By S. I. A. C. Secretary

BY W. H. KINDLE
Secretary-Treasurer, S. I. A. C.

Secretary Kindle has picked up the early history of the conference and in the following outline sets out its expansion in the eras of expansion.

* * *

Second Decade 1923-1933

I am not so sure of the justification of the above division except for the fact that it does, from the point of time, represent the second decade of the development of the conference. The writer, however, believes that the dominant characteristic of this period is one of transition, a period of rapid change. During this period shifts in objectives, policies and personnel were sometimes made so rapidly as to cause much confusion and misunderstanding.

Previous to 1923 the control of the conference was primarily in the hands of the non-athletic faculty representatives who were the officials invested with the authority of the college on all athletic matters except those pertaining to the techniques of coaching directly. The activities of the organization, known then as the Southeastern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, were confined to football and baseball in the main. A few schools had begun competition on a very small scale in basketball. The annual meeting at Morehouse College in 1924 was the starting point in the shift of control of intercollegiate athletics to the coaches and directors. It was this change, perhaps, more than any other which was responsible for the application of the technique of the mass attack in football, the expansion of football schedules, the beginning of intersectional and post-season games on a large scale, the increased use and development of Negro officials, the rapid expansion of the program to include basketball, track and field events and tennis.

Associated with the expansion of the intercollegiate work was the introduction of the broader program of physical education. Definitely organized intra-mural athletics, the beginning of the required program for the general student body and the specialized teacher training program to develop leaders in the field were started by a few of the colleges.

Perhaps at this point might well be mentioned the organization of the Coaches and Officials Association to meet the growing demand created by the expanding program and the diversity of styles of play and techniques employed. The problem of securing Negro officials, to say nothing of the need to train and classify them, became a problem too big and too complicated to be intrusted solely to the consideration of a standing committee. This resulted in the recommendation that the coaches and directors organize themselves into an association for the purpose of improving the coaching and officiating in the conference. This was, perhaps, one of the high points in the achievement of the conference. The Coaches and Officials Association's growth and development have gone hand in hand with its indispensable services to the conference and the region in which it operates. In this connection the contributions of B. T. Harvey, one of our veteran coaches, stand out, perhaps, above all other individuals.

Building And Program Expansion

All of the above changes in programs could not be made without corresponding changes and expansion in facilities. Gymnasiums, swimming pools and field houses were constructed by a few. Athletic fields with provisions for football, baseball and in one or two cases, a track for running were provided.

In this setting must be viewed the pioneering achievements of Cleve Abbott supported by the administrators and faculty of Tuskegee Institute. To mention the annual relays and the tennis and basketball tournament is sufficient to evoke the highest admiration of the rugged, individualistic, quiet, but astute and dynamic personality who has been the power behind the throne. Too much cannot be said of him and of his associates for the contributions made to our conference and through it to the intercollegiate athletic life of the South and of the nation.

The Athletic "Renaissance"

One cannot appreciate fully the meaning of the above without associating it with the vast improvement of personnel in practically all the conference institutions during this and the following period. Men of experience and training came South in large numbers. Others already here went North, East and West to get more training and experience. This gave new life and meaning to the institutions involved. It was in fact a type of "renaissance" to the cause of intercollegiate athletics in this conference.

As a natural consequence of the sudden flow of new blood and the rededication of those originally on the field, there came much confusion of objectives and policies. Contributing to this confusion was the wide differences between many of the institutions which made up the conference. The question of tramp athletes, the combined use of high school and college students on the same team, the length of the period of competition, the question of the transfer student, the control of the spectators, the winning emphasis—these and many other problems cried aloud, then and some even now lift their voices seeking real answers and solutions. The revision of the constitution in 1928 and the changing of the name to the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference seemed only to increase the difficulties.

Dark Days And Coming Of Light

Despite the revision of the constitution, 1928-1929 brought on more confused thinking and misunderstandings. As a result the conference experienced its first and only break in membership. Five colleges (Talladega, Fisk, Morehouse, Knoxville and Atlanta University undergraduate college) seemingly struggling in vain for the elimination of preparatory and high school students, withdrew and formed an all college organization (the Collegiate Athletic Conference). After operation for one year, the old conference and the new mutually agreed to convene at the Y. M. C. A. in Atlanta in a special session for the purpose of reuniting on a common basis. September, 1930, was a memorable date. The provision to allow certain institutions the privilege of using third and fourth year preparatory high school athletes until September, 1932, was made. With this act and the reaffirming of faith the conference set about to make adjustment through changes in regulations and practices. One cannot refer to the above crisis without mentioning the leavening influences of the life and attitude of Dean J. B. Bragg, to whom, perhaps, more than to any other, is due the credit of the above reconciliation. This major service by the dean has characterized his spirit as he moved here and there among the various members, helping them to see more clearly the deeper meaning of their problems and to glean ways out of their many difficulties over the years.

Period Of 1933-1940

To a great extent these seven years of the third or present decade have not revealed many objective changes. The revival in building and in other types of material expansion has stimulated tremendously the entire program of the conference and individual membership. Better training and playing conditions have been provided. Accommodations for spectators have been greatly improved. Doubtless, the most outstanding individual achievement in the above is the sudden rise to fame and power by Xavier University. Her football, basketball, track and tennis performances together with the construction of her new gymnasium are basic factors.

To reveal what seems to be the outstanding characteristic of the present period the writer finds it necessary to shift from the objective to the more subjective or so called intangible areas. The attitude of seriousness and that of open-mindedness which seem, to the writer, to dominate the conference membership at this time is worthy of special recognition. This spirit has enabled the conference to clear up many problems due to differences in institutional setups and philosophies. This has been expressed through appropriate changes and modifications in regulations and procedures. This same attitude has given to its several members freedom within wide limits. It has permitted the individual member to follow the dominant athletic trends in America or to blaze new trials for itself. The placing of importance and value on these conditions will have to wait for more observable outcomes in the future.

The Fate Of Baseball

The waning popularity of baseball as a conference sport during the closing years of the second decade and its exit into oblivion at the beginning of the present period constitutes one of the great anomalies of our times when we consider its traditional history and appropriateness to our geographical area. Some of the reasons given for its apparent death are as follows:

The increased popularity and comparatively low operation cost of basketball, tennis, track and field sports.

The failure on the part of the college teams to maintain a performance level comparable with the several local semi-professional and professional teams.

The inability on the part of the individual member institutions to expand their resources to cope with the expanding activity program.

The lack of a regular stable budget with baseball, the last sport on the yearly calendar, naturally suffering most.

Decreasing opportunities for making baseball a profession.

Despite all this there are those who still feel that baseball and its mass of traditional followers, to say nothing of its educational possibilities, have suffered an untimely and undeserved death.

"Footballitis" Reduction

Like most conference today the S. I. A. C. still tends to concentrate on football as the central sport around which the rest must revolve. The place which it holds as the major or sole source of income in many institutions is no doubt responsible for its "honored" position. The keen interest in basketball and its comparatively low economic cost of promotion give evidence of its gaining soon at least a part of the central position.

Aside from the increased interest in tennis and track, mentioned more than once in this survey, the conference has initiated and approved a number of other movements which have doubtless tended to de-emphasize football and thus to put itself in a more strategic position to make its contribution toward the goals of education. Reference is made here to the following:

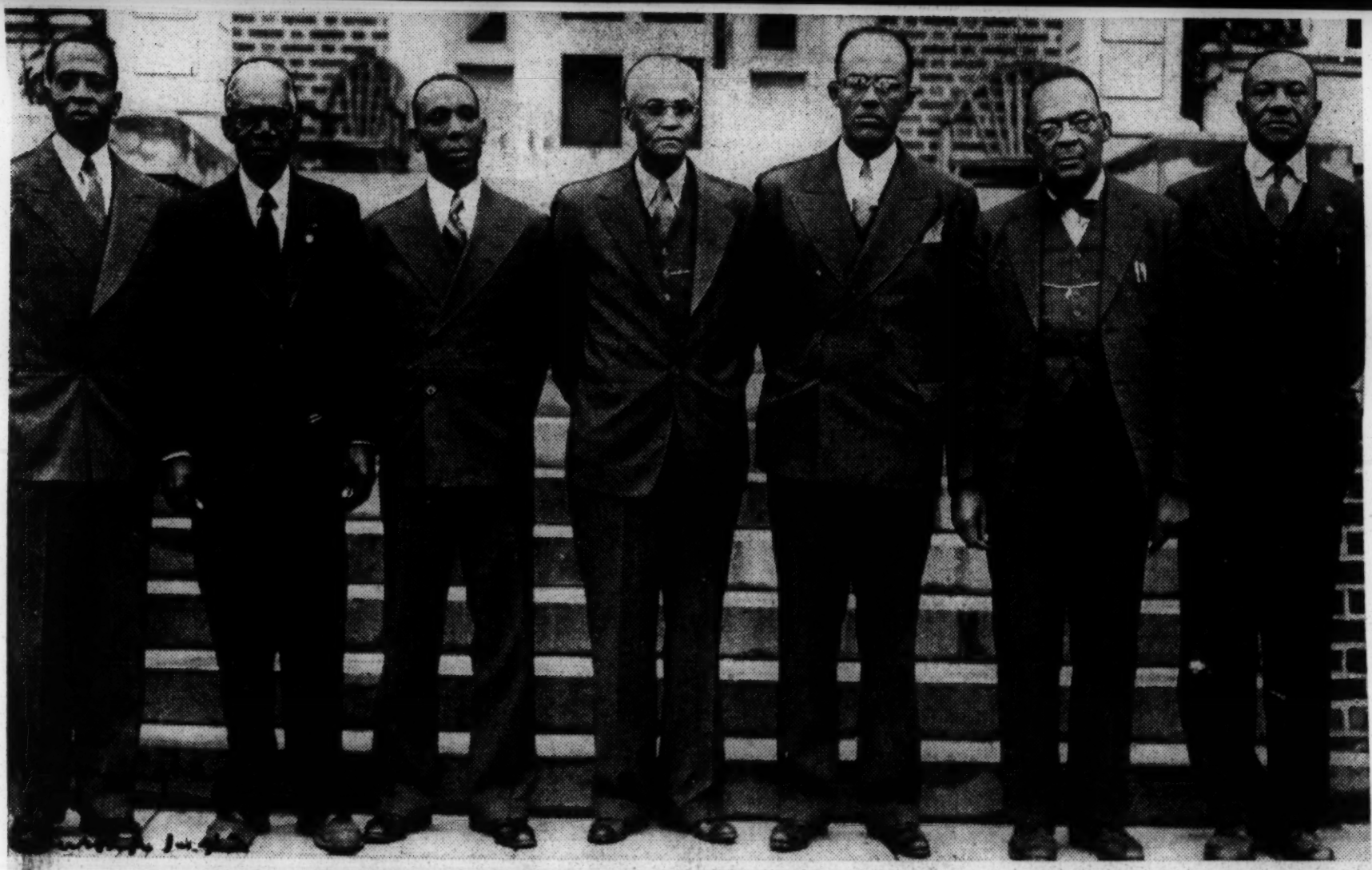
Modification of the five-year rotation rule to include basketball and perhaps any other sport which might become intercollegiate in scope. The rule requiring the home team to provide a physician to serve the needs of both home and visiting teams.

The keen interest recently shown in the work and function of its health committee.

It seems fitting in this connection and at this particular point in the survey to make special mention of the contribution of our pioneer college, Talladega, who has not only been found ever on the side of those struggling for de-emphasis in football, but who also has continued steadfastly to champion the idea of a broader physical education program in which intercollegiate athletics, both theoretically and practically, takes its place as one of the several vital phases.

This survey would not be complete without reference to another and the last of the writer's interpretations. A tendency of the conference in the past few years to adjust itself more to the principles and policies of the parent institutions.

The choice of Dr. St. Elmo Brady in 1936 as president and the results of his very fruitful years of service are indicative of this trend. He was the first lay or rather non-coaching president since the close of the first decade. His endeavors to effect a joint meeting with the administrators of our colleges and his recent proposal to include student representatives as an organic part of the conference brought to light the vision which he has and the possible direction the conference might take in the future.



S. I. A. C. AND VULCAN BOWL OFFICIALS—Above are shown the S. I. A. C. officials and the representatives on the Vulcan Bowl committee. Left to right they are: W. H. Kindle, secretary-treas- [redacted] conference; J. B. Bragg, honorary vice president and conference commissioner; A. J. Lockh [redacted] athletics; Morris Brown, Vulcan Bowl committeeman; Dr. St. Elmo Brady, conference president; H. C. Trenholm, treasurer, Vulcan Bowl committee; B. T. Harvey, honorary vice president S. I. A. C., chairman of Vulcan Bowl committee; C. L. Abbott, vice chairman, Vulcan Bowl committee.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION of Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference met in Tallahassee, Florida recently at which time the above photograph was taken. The picture is of the representatives of the 16 member schools of SIAC.)

First row, from left to right, are L. Walker, Benedict; C. J. Dunn, Alabama State; Dr. St. Elmo Brady, Fisk; President H. C. Trenholm, Alabama State; B. T. Harvey, Morehouse; W. H. Kindle, Talladega, and J. B. Bragg, Florida A. & M.

Second row, from left to right, A. J. Lockhart, Alabama State; W. J. Nicks, Morris Brown; O. J. Dawson, South Carolina State; S. H. Archer, Jr., Morehouse; W. J. Ball, Florida A. & M.; C. L. Abbott, Tuskegee; A. S. Saithe, Florida A. & M., and L. Stallworth, Benedict.

Third row, left to right, Diglo Smith, Alabama A. & M.; H. O. Johnson, Fisk; C. Zuber, Clark; A. Gardner, Talladega; Paul Webber, S. C. State; J. Neilson, Florida A. & M., and W. Exum, Morehouse.

Four row, left to right, E. Sheffield, S. C. State; W. Longworthy, Alabama; R. A. Robinson, Clark; E. J. Adams, Tuskegee, and C. Johnson, Talladega.

Fifth row, left to right, A. J. Lockhart, Morris Brown; F. L. Forbes, Morehouse; W. O. Hawkins, Knoxville; Giles Wright, Xavier, and William O'Shield, Fort Valley State.

S.I.A.C. Organized In 1913; Negro Y.M.C.A. Movement Here Grows

Birmingham Reg.

Conference Was Founded On Efforts Of Talladegans

p.4 Thurs. 7-1-42

Birmingham News

Meeting In Atlanta Resulted From Ideals Sponsored By T. C. And Morehouse Leaders

BY DR. J. B. BRAGG
Honorary Vice President, S. I. A. C.

After several years of discussion between colleges as to the eligibility of athletes, two colleges proposed an organization to settle athletic matters between colleges.

President Metcalf and Dr. Silsby, of Talladega College, and Dr. John Hope, of Morehouse, were the prime movers in the organization. The first meeting of this organization was held in Atlanta, Ga., at Morehouse College, 1913. Dr. E. C. Silsby was elected president, and George Towns was elected as secretary. There were several colleges represented — Jackson College, of Jackson, Miss.; Florida A. & M. College, of Tallahassee, Fla.; Talladega College, of Talladega, Ala.; Atlanta University, Morehouse, Clark, Morris Brown, of Atlanta, and Fisk University, of Nashville, Tenn.

It is interesting to note that presidents initiated the first meeting of this organization rather than the coaches. Of course, it is understood that at that time coaching was not the major interest of the coaches; in fact, there were only a few who would bother with the boys. Athletics . . . football and baseball were stunt affairs, and the players called upon any member of the faculty to accompany them on trips to see that they respected the spirit of the colleges they played. Sometimes there would be a woman and a man teacher accompanying the team and quite often at their own expense. Colleges did not assume financial responsibilities; thus students had to sponsor rallies in order to carry on their athletic activities.

Needed Regulation

The main work of the conference was to see that the athletes were eligible, regularly enrolled at time of game, doing fairly good work in content subjects and not an hour or two in manual training. The length of time a boy should be allower to play during his stay in college was also a problem discussed. I suppose some who were of that time will recall meeting the same opponent for eight years or more, from sixth grade through college.

Another annual discussion was "professional baseball." The athletes were granted privilege to play with so many reservations that neither the coaches nor players knew when they were inbounds or out-of-bounds. Now that colleges have discontinued baseball, we have no baseball, we have no baseball problems.

The colleges have for quite some time assumed complete responsibility for athletic contests and employed coaches who were faculty members. Coaches now, while interested in the successes of their teams, do think in terms of the welfare of the conference also. Out of the conference sprang another organization, "The Coaches and Officials Conference."

Both Groups Improve

Both of these organizations have made considerable progress through the years. The members have the greatest respect for each other, and it is a revelation to see them in their meetings and the social affairs connected therewith. The success of the conference has been very largely due to the officials who have guided it through the years. Without naming them, as the records will show, they have been men who could measure arms with the best in all matters: Presidents of colleges, deans, professors and coaches. There are a few who have been with both organizations for some years such as Harvey, Abbott, Aikens, Kindle, Darnaby and "yours truly." These men, with a few others of shorter duration, might be considered the backbone of these organiaztions. If any one of these men is absent from the meetings, there are many inquiries made by the members.

Meetings are held in the middle of December, at different colleges of the conference, on invitation.

Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Champs

Year	Football	Baseball	Basketball
1916	Morehouse		Morehouse
1917	Tuskegee	Morehouse-M. Brown	Morehouse
1918	Talladega	Morehouse-M. Brown	Morehouse
1919	Fisk	Talladega	Morehouse
1920	Morehouse	Morehouse	Morehouse
1921	Morehouse	Atlanta University	Morehouse
1922	Morehouse	Morehouse	Morehouse
1923	Morehouse-Fisk	Morehouse	Morehouse
1924	Tuskegee	Atlanta University	Morehouse
1925	Tuskegee	Morehouse	Morehouse
1926	Tuskegee	Morehouse-Alabama	Morehouse
1927	Tuskegee	Alabama	Clark
1928	No Award	Atlanta University	Clark
1929	Talladega	Alabama	Morehouse-Clark
1930	Tuskegee		Knoxville
1931	Clark-Tuskegee		Morris Brown
1932	Tuskegee		Morris Brown
1933	Tuskegee		Morris Brown
1934	Morris Brown		Tuskegee
1935	Alabama		Alabama
1936	Tuskegee		Alabama
1937	Florida A. & M.		Morehouse
1938	Florida A. & M.		Xavier
1939	Alabama		Clark
1940	Morris Brown		Xavier
1941	Morris Brown		Xavier

67a- 1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Tennis, Golf Tournament Added Features Of Mammoth 'Pageant'

MAY 7 - 1942

By LUCIUS JONES
(S. N. S. Sports Editor)

The Tuskegee Relays are the fourth oldest track and field carnival in the world. Only older cinderpath meets in America are the Penn Relays, Drake Relays, and Kansas Invitational Track and Field Championships.

This week, the sixteenth annual Tuskegee Relays will be run off in Alumni Bowl, featuring the cream of the country's college and prep talent. The collegiate and preparatory events, always conducted concurrently, take place exclusively on Saturday.

JUNIOR OLYMPIC GAMES

However, the Tuskegee Relays have become a miniature Olympiad. Activities for the week actually begin on the Thursday before the climaxing Saturday track and field championships every year.

Among joint features of the annual relay extravvaganza are the Southern Intercollegiate Tennis Championships and the Southern Intercollegiate Golf Tournament, both of which take place on Thursday and Friday over the Tuskegee Institute Links and which carry a separate gallery altogether, as may be judged by the fact that they are run off simultaneously.

WOMEN VIE IN TRACK TOO

MAY 7 - 1942

Still another Friday event, yearly, is the women's division of the Tuskegee Relays, which competition is but a year younger than the primary male carnival.

The Tuskegee Relays are not a "point meet," but, from 1938-1941 inclusive, the Xavier University Gold Rush of New Orleans, under Coach Ralph Metcalfe, two-time Olmpic hero and former Marquette university "fastest human," has swept its way to high-scoring honors.

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XAVIER DOMINATES

Sixteen events are listed annually in the Tuskegee meet. Xavier holds 11 records, Tuskegee two, Prairie View, Southern and Sam Huston, one apiece. Xavier established six of the present carnival records in 1938, one in 1940, and four in 1941. Prairie View set her record in 1938, Southern in 1940, and the oldest mark on the list was chalked up by a Sam Huston athlete in 1929, exactly 13 years ago this week-end. Tuskegee posted one record on the books in 1936, another in 1939.

The SIAC marks are as follows:

100-Yard Dash: 9:5 seconds—Mozel Ellerbe (Tuskegee), 1939.

400-Yard Run: 48.3 seconds—Thomas Delton (Tuskegee), 1936.

Mile Run: 4 minutes, 27.5 seconds—Edward Culp (Xavier), 1941.

440-Yard Relay: 42 seconds flat—Xavier, 1938.

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880-Yard Relay—1 minute, 27.9 seconds—Xavier, 1938.

Mile Relay: 3 minutes, 19.2 seconds—Prairie View, 1938.

Two Mile Relay: 8 minutes, 1.2 seconds—Xavier, 1938.

Four Mile Relay: 18 minutes, 48.4 seconds—Xavier, 1940.

120 Yard High Hurdles: 14.8 seconds—Claude Paxton (Xavier), 1941.

400 Meter Hurdles: 54.4 seconds—Gilder Farrow (Xavier), 1940.

High Jump: 6 feet, 6 and 7-8 inches—Adam Berry (Southern), 1940.

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Broad Jump: 23 feet, 4 inches—Curtis Tucker (Sam Huston), 1929.

Javelin Throw: 195 feet, 8 inches—Josh Williamson (Xavier), 1941.

Discus Throw: 145 feet, 7 1-2 inches—Lilburn Williams (Xavier), 1938.

Shot Put: 48 feet, 7 1-2 inches—Lilburn Williams (Xavier), 1938.

Pole Vault: 13 feet, 6 inches—Walter Farmer (Xavier), 1941.

Tuskegee's crack team is favored in the women's division of the meet. Clifford Russell of Tuskegee is favored in the tennis singles, while the native West Palm Beach lad, teamed with Howard Minnis of Tuskegee and a native of Nassau, Bahamas, British West Indies, is also the fiar-haired boy in men's doubles. Morris Brown's male and female golfers are the defending champions of the conference.

High Scorer For Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—(SNS)—The sixteenth annual Tuskegee Relays for college men and high schools was staged in Alumni Bowl Saturday, May 9. The day before, the fourteenth annual track and field championships for senior women was conducted.

Tuskegee won the senior women's events with 74 points and the junior honors with 21 points.

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Interestingly enough, 11 1-4 of Tuskegee's 21 points in the junior women's division were scored by Rowena Harrison, senior co-ed of Tuskegee High School, who won the 100 meter dash in '13 seconds flat, equaled the meet record in winning the broad jump with a leap of 16 feet, 4 1-4 inches, and ran a leg on her team's record-breaking 440 yard relay team which won in 51.9 seconds. The old mark of 52.5 had been set by Madison High of Albany, Georgia, in 1940.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

PRETTY LITTLE STAR OF TUSKEGEE'S NAT'L CHAMPIONSHIP TRACK SQUAD BEGAN CAREER AT TENDER AGE OF 13

By LUCIUS JONES

(Sports Editor)

MAY 1 2 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(S N S)—To track observers generally she seemed too tiny and delicate to pick up a baton, let alone shoulder the point-making burden of her team, but, just the same, pretty little Rowena Harrison, baby member of Tuskegee's five-time national women's track champions, began a glorious cinderpath career with the Golden Tigerettes at the tender age of 13....and is still going strong.

The past Friday afternoon, petite Rowena, who's a senior preparatory student at Tuskegee High now, stole the show in the junior division of the fourteenth annual track and field championships for women here.

HIGH-SCORING HONORS

The youthful cinderpath "queen" won the classic 100-meter dash in 13 seconds flat, leapt 16 feet, 4 1-4 inches to equal the meet record in the running broad jump, and then climaxed a busy day's work by running the third leg on the 440-yard relay team which shattered the old mark in the event and established a new one of 51.9 seconds.

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Aiding in the record-breaking performance were Lillie Purifoy and Alleree Harrison, cute little sister of Rowena, who ran the first and second legs, and Alice Coachman, the famous national and Tuskegee Relays high jump champion, who operated in the anchor slot.

VETERAN AT EIGHTEEN

Now eighteen, Rowena is in her fifth year of competition with Coach Christine Evans Petty's classy squad. She has represented Tuskegee in five national outdoor events and in one national indoor meet. MAY 1 2 1942

While Rowena's specialty is the 100-meter dash, which qualifies her for impressive leg and baton work in the 440-yard relay, her other pet event, she has run the 50-meter dash and broad jumped with outstanding success.

CONCERNED ABOUT FUTURE

The young lady has firm ideas about her future too. Already capable of making most of the garments she wears, Rowena's chief vocational interests are in tailoring, millinery, knitting, sewing, home economics.

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Avocationally, the impressive little track star finds reading, badminton and softball among her most diverting pastimes, though, as you would guess, she loves to dance.

Rowena is a native Tuskegeean. Her guardian is Mrs. Ola A. Woods, an ardent follower of her niece's track career and the fates and fortunes of Tuskegee in athletic generally.

TO REMAIN AT TUSKEGEE

The girl's graduation from high school in a few days will be Tuskegee's gain, because she has already announced her intention of remaining a Golden Tigerette.

Though she admires Jean Betty Lane, feminine fastest human, Rowena expresses the hope that the Wilberforce University senior will continue to run after her collegiate day ends this June, because she (Rowena) has a burning desire to show the celebrated Ohio girl a thing or two about sprinting.

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HAS RUN '100' IN 11.5

And if you don't think Rowena's chances for beating the touted Miee Lane are good, remember that Jean's best mark in the 100 meters at the Tuskegee Relays is 12.1, her time in the senior division back in 1940. Well, little Rowena, at the age of 15 in 1939, turned in the hot mark of 11.5, sixth-tenths of a second better, and fumed a year later because being a junior kept her from the chance of beating Jean.

With four collegiate years ahead of her, fortified by the natural urge to go places in whatever she undertakes, Rowena Harrison looks, to these eyes, like a sure bet to make the embossed headlines long before the twilight of her amazing career has been reached at Tuskegee.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Crimson, Gold Have One Of Best Balanced Programs Of Athletics In The United States

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TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(SNS)—During the Commencement season each year honors are awarded to students who have participated in inter-collegiate athletics. The recommendation for the Varsity "T" is made by the coaches of the respective teams. The coveted athletic honors are awarded upon the approval of the director of the Department of Physical Education and the Committee on the Regulations of Athletics.

These approved for Awards for the Academic Year, 1941-1942, are as follows:

FOOTBALL—

Joshua Brown—'42, Hilton Georgia.
William Fuller—'42, Tarhara, N. C.
Raymond Head—'43, Griffin, Ga.
Richard H. Lewis—'42, Ruston, La.
Henry Long—'42, Birmingham, Ala.
Archie McClinton—44, Monroe La.
Jacob Ross—'43, Annemasine, Ala.
Upshaw Sams—'43, Beaumont, Tex.
Arthur Sawyer—'43, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
William Sartar—'44, Clairton, Pa.
Marion Smiley—'43, Montgomery, Alabama.
Dennis Stewart (captain) —'42, Jacksonville, Florida.

MANAGER'S AWARD

Charles Christy—'42, Jacksonville, Florida.

BASKETBALL—(MEN)

Collins Briggs—'42, Houston, Texas
Claude George—'45, Atlanta, Ga.
Charles Perry—'44, Savannah, Ga.
Eugene Porter—'44, Savannah, Ga.
ROBERT TURNER—'45, Atlanta, Georgia.
Eliot Van Zandt—'42, Chicago, Illinois.

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MANAGER'S AWARD

Theophilus C. Cottrell—'42, Orlando, Florida.

TRACK

Robert Baker—'44, Trenton, New Jersey.
Leo Brinkley—'43, Tulsa, Oklahoma
John Browder—'43, Birmingham, Alabama.
Arnold Lewis—'42, Galveston, Texas
George Robinson—'44, Hiawatha, Kansas.

MANAGER'S AWARD

Clyde Newton—'44, Kansas City, Missouri.

TENNIS—(MEN)

James Johnson—'45, Rosedale, Mississippi.
Howard Minnis—'43, Nassau N. P. Bahamas., B. W. I.
Alva Tabor—'45, Forty Valley, Ga.

GOLF—(MEN)

Murphy McCoy—'44, Fordyce, Ark.
Theodore Johnson—'44, Charlotte, North Carolina
Reginald Woodard—'42, Canton, Mississippi.

BASKETBALL—(WOMEN)

Elizabeth Campbell—'43, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
Ruby Hockenhull Crenshaw—'44, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.
HESTER BROWN—'42, Atlanta, Georgia.
Christine [illegible] Harrison Kansas

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Lucy Newell—'43, Laurel, Miss.
LEILA PERRY, (captain)—'42, Atlanta, Georgia.
Willie B. Seals—'42, Magnolia, Mississippi.

MANAGER'S AWARDS

Doris V. Wilson—'42, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Martha Driver—'42, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

TRACK—(WOMEN)

Cleo Davis—'45, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Betsy Carey—'42, Tremont, Va.
Hattie Hall—'42, Glendale, Ohio.
Christine Long — '43, Atchison, Kansas.
Willie McClue—'44, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
Neal McFadden—'44, Lancaster, South Carolina.
LEILA PERRY—'42, Atlanta Ga.
Mamie Taylor—'45, Albany, Ga.
MARY VEAL—'43, Atlanta, Ga.
Mary Wallace—'45, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

TENNIS—(WOMEN)

Helen Hutchinson —'43, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.
Thelma McDaniels—'44, Richmond, Virginia.
Thelma Beeves—'44, Nassau, Bahamas, B. W. I.
Mamie Stanley—'44, Brooklyn, New York

MAY 2 3 1942

GOLF—(WOMEN)

Blanche Jackson—'43, Aurora, Illinois.
Alfreda Johnson—'43, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.
Cleve L. Abbott, director, Physical Education.
Edward H. Adams, Basketball Coach.
Ross C. Owen, Track Coach.
Cleve L. Abbott, Golf and Tennis Coach.
Mrs. Amelia C. Roberts, Women's Basketball Coach.
Mrs. Christine E. Petty, Women's Track Coach.

67a-1942
Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

'Bama State, Tuskegee Set For Tilt Here

Both Elevens Taper Off Before Turkey Day Tilt Tomorrow

'Bama State's Hornets began tapering off yesterday afternoon for their 19th annual homecoming game with the Tuskegee Tigers which will be played at Cramton Bowl on Thanksgiving (tomorrow) afternoon before what promises to be the largest crowd in the history of the classic.

Nov. 25, 1942

Advanced ticket sales are far ahead of what they were at this time last season when over 10,000 fans witnessed the features, and gates at the stadium will open at 12:30 p.m. in order to facilitate the handling of the even larger crowd expected this year. Enlisted men will be admitted for 75 cents.

This will be the first appearance of the Hornets at home since the 13th of October and the game will also be their final game of the year. Already arriving in town are members of the Hornet teams of former years, some of them getting a final look at the classic before getting into the armed services and others already wearing the uniform of some branch of the service. They will all be as near the playing field as possible to lend their moral support for the fighting Hornet team on the field.

After going through vigorous scrimmage Monday afternoon to test their new offensive tricks specially designed for the Tiger game, the Hornets spent Tuesday practicing how to break up the aerial heaves of George Robinson. Several T formation plays have been used by the Hornets during the season and the Tuskegee formations will not catch them napping. In fact, the Hornets plan to spring a little of the Tiger's own stuff on them sometime before the titanic wrangle is over.

Nov. 25, 1942

Team enthusiasm for the game is best shown by the spirit of a veteran linesman who has shifted to right half for the game upon his own request because he wants to carry that ball over for 'Bama State. Every player on the hospital list except two whose legs are in plaster casts have hustled back on the practice field in vigilante fashion to stem the advance of the foe. They don't like it because the Tigers have been quoted as three touchdown favorites and are out to do something about it. This places the team at its fullest strength since mid-October when a number of injuries were sustained in the bruising Florida game.

Nov. 25, 1942

The Hornets appeared to be in rare form yesterday afternoon and nearing their peak for the battle. They will take another light workout on the all around details of their attack and defense this afternoon and go into the grudge meet Thursday in better condition than ever before this season.

Tickets for the game may be secured at Dean Drug, Pitt's Drug, and May and Green.

'KEGEE GOLDEN TIGERS EARN 13-0 VICTORY OVER BULLDOGS

Chicago Bee Nov. 11-15-42

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Nov. 12—Before a homecoming crowd of more than 5,000 spectators, Tuskegee's Golden Tigers earned their 13 to 0 victory over the Bulldogs of South Carolina State college, Orangeburg, the hard way here this afternoon. State undefeated this season, prior to today's game, entered the contest as the heavy favorite and really swept the Tigers off their feet during the first quarter by displaying a hard-driving deceptive set of power plays and end sweeps that were hard to stop.

Tuskegee did not find the key to State's stubborn attack until the second quarter when George Robinson who had been inactive since the Morris Brown clash, due to an injury, injected into the game at a critical period, heaved a pass to his brother, Lloyd Robinson, which was intercepted and juggled by a State player. Lloyd Robinson later caught the pass and ran 25 yards, scoring a touchdown. George Robinson booted a beautiful placement. Tuskegee scored again late in the fourth quarter when Whitney Val Cleve, fullback, of Kokomo, Ind., intercepted a State pass and with excellent interference ran 66 yards for the tally.

Robinson attempted to convert, but the kick was wide. Robinson's passes to Perry and to Lloyd Robinson, shortly after he entered the game, both crossing for touchdowns, were called back because Tuskegee was offside.

State resorted to the air in the final period, completing several for substantial gains, but appeared unable to muster sufficient power to negotiate the short distance to touchdown territory, losing possession of the ball each time in the very shadow of the goal line.

P. 26

The entire Tuskegee team played with extraordinary aggressiveness and alertness and it is well that they did for State constantly kept the Tigers worried and the Tuskegee fans considerably uneasy. Josh Brown, captain, inspired the line play; Arthur Sawyer and Whitney Van Cleve were tops in their respective roles, but a boy by the name of Leon Pinkney, quarterback, should not be overlooked for praiseworthy performance, neither should Charles Perry and Heman Wells, ends; Achie McClinton, tackle, and Carter Bowman, center.

James McCullum, State's triple-threat, thrilled the spectators with the work of his magic toe; John Dew, quarterback, stood out in his passing to Moore and Ginyard; Davis and Dowell kept State in the ball game with good blocking. In the State line, Guinyard, Covington and Ford were tellingly effective players.

In connection with the colorful homecoming features the 313th Army Air forces band from the Tuskegee Army Flying school, under the command and direction of Lieut. Frank L. Drye, former bandmaster and orchestra director at Tuskegee Institute, combined with the Tuskegee Institute band, directed by Captain Gilbert A. Baxter. This massed musical unit paraded the field and played 'God Bless America" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," prior to the kick-off.

During the intermission the Tuskegee band again took the field, pleasing hundreds of alumni and visitors with several new and intricate marching formations. Ralpheen Reed, senior, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., head drum majorette, was vociferously applauded when she brought the band to the Tuskegee stand for the playing of the Tuskegee song at which time the charming Louise Baker (Miss Tuskegee) and her aides, Johnnie Partridge, Atlanta, Ga. ,and Gertrude Williams, also from Atlanta, were presented.

'Kegee	Pos.	S.C. State
Perry	L. E.	Guinyard
McClinton	L. T.	Mosely
Latimer	L. G.	Turner
Bowman	C.	Sojourner
Cook	R. G.	Jackson
Bron (c.)	R. T.	Thomas
Wells	R. E.	Ford
Pinkney	Q. B.	Dow
L. Robinson	L. HB.	Moore
Sawyer	R. HB.	Davis
Val Cleve	F. B.	McClellan

The lineup and summary:

Score by periods:

Tuskegee	0	7	0	6	—13
State	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns: Lloyd Robinson (1), Whitney Van Cleve (1).

Conversions: George Robinson (placement) 1.

Officials: H. R. Moseley (Morehouse) referee; W. T. Moore (Talladega) umpir H. Brown (Virginia-Un..), headlinesman; A. Pierce (Morehouse) field judge.

Coaches: Cleve L. Abbott, Tuskegee; Ollie C. Dawson, South Carolina State.

Red George, Pete Turner Receive Tuskegee "T"

By "MELANCHOLY" JONES

Commencement season at Tuskegee Institute meant attainment of the varsity "T" for a number of Atlanta, Georgia, athletes enrolled at the famous Alabama institution founded by the late Booker Taliaferro Washington.

Claude (Red) George and Robert (Pete) Turner, a pair of flaming freshmen from Coach Leslie C. Baker's crack Booker T. Washington High school and a couple of kids who also starred for Coach Joe Johnson's' Aiken Hi-Y Golden Bears, both received their varsity letters in basketball.

YOUNG WOMEN HONORED

The other Atlantans receiving varsity insignia were Leila Perry and Hester Brown, pioneer members of the Tuskegee women's track and field squad which has won five straight national titles, both of whom received both basketball and cinderpath numerals. Miss Perry was captain of the Tuskegee basketball squad.

The two young women, like Mary Veal, who also recceived her letter in track, are graduates of Booker T. Washington High school of Atlanta.

VERSATILE GIRLS

Miss Perry is a sprinter, high jumper, and hurdler; Miss Brown is a sprinter who held the Tuskegee Relays 200 meter dash record for women for several years; and Miss Veal excels in putting the eight-pound shot and is also fast developing skill in the discuss and baseball throw.

Misses Perry, Brown and Veal are a few of a long line of Atlanta co-eds who made the embossed headlines and left previous records strewn in their wake during illustrious careers at Tuskegee Institute.

EARLY TRAIL-BLAZERS

Among other Gate City maidens to leave their footprints in the sands of time at Tuskegee have been Lula Hymes, Mable Blanche Smith and Ernestine Rogers, all of whom graduated from BTWHS. Mable was enrolled at Atlanta University Laboratory High school before transferring to the public institution where she developed into a fine broad jumper and sprinter. At the other institution her major interest was in the high jump.

Mable Smith is the former national and Tuskegee Relays broad jump champion. She has held the Tuskegee high jump title and she ran on 440-yard relay teams which won both the national and Tuskegee Relays honors.

HYMES, OUTSTANDING

Miss Hymes set four different records at the Tuskegee Relays, one as a student of BTWHS, and the other three while a Tuskegee co-ed. She equalled the world record for women of 6.4 seconds in the 50 meter dash back in 1933 as a prep from Atlanta.

Upon entrance at Tuskegee, Lula set new records in the 100 meter dash (11.5) and running broad jump (18 feet, 4 1-2 inches) and ran anchor on the record-breaking 440-yard dash (49.4) team.

Famcee-Tuskegee Meeting Here Friday to Be Witnessed By Largest Crowd of Season

By A. L. KIDD.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 4—Both the Florida Rattlers and the Tuskegee Tigers who invade Jacksonville Friday, November 6, tasted victory in their last week encounters. The Florida "Men in Orange" stand a bit higher in the rating system than Tuskegee but her performance in the last three engagements with wins over South Carolina State, Morris Brown and Morehouse have upped her average and she is within striking range of the unbeaten, untied Rattlers threatening to topple her from this dwindling group of top-notchers. Comparative scores and totals do not give either team a comfortable betting edge for their supporters. The Rattlers gain a wee bit of satisfaction out of the fact that their casualty list for the year has been small, whereas Tuskegee has been hit rather hard by the benching of some of her best men. The Rattlers lineup will show one loss—Bob Mike, who signed up with the ground crew force of the Air Corps this past week.

Coaches Bell and Neilson will bring a Florida squad of 35 men to the Gate City under the co-captaincy of Tackles Howard Gentry and Hansel Tookes, the latter a Jacksonville product who is playing a whale of a game. Other Jacksonville boys in the Rattler lineup are John Bell, guard; Henry Floyd, end; Samuel Stansell, end; and James Thompsan, halfback. Besides these local boys all seeing their first year of college competition except Tookes and Thompson, the purchasers of paste boards for this fracas will see that port city chap, Big Jim Williams, halfback from Tampa, in action. Big Jim's arm has been finding the waitings arms of pass receivers with a regularity in recent games that warms the hearts of lovers of the game who envision in him a black Kaavnaugh.

Coach Bell would not release any information as to his probable starting lineup but it is probable that Ed Oglesby will be in the calling post and back of him you may look for any one of a half dozen backs—McKenzie, that plunging, punishing fullback who could rip a hole in a mortar wall; Reed, Jim and Macon Williams at the halfback positions, and Bell relieving McKenzie at intervals and then just to show how much good backfield material the Rattlers have Bell and Neilson may give Gant, Harley, Tanner or Adam Williams a chance at the half posts. It's hardly necessary to say anyhing about the Florida line—their reputation established years ago when they were dubbed the seven Pillars of Granite has never flagged—year after year that forward wall rolls on under the superb direction and skillful training of that All-American linesman himself in his collegiate days at Ohio State, Bill Bell. Try to find a better forward wall lined up against any team than you will find with Killings and Allen at ends, Gentry and Tookes at tackles, Rodgers and Noble at guards and that rabbit-footed Echols at center. How about the relief of these men as they must be in a nine-game schedule that carries them against the top teams of the Nation week-end after week-end, yes we have it here—take the pivot post, what better relief could one give Echols than you could get from Twine, Dowdell, following in the footsteps of his brother who is in Uncle Sam's Army, and Matherson. Flanking the center as relief for the guards there looms up Tiny Green, 280 pounds greased lightning; John Bell of Jacksonville, and Hodges. Wallace alternates at the co-captains' posts when they are out absorbing bench information or just getting a spectator's view of the game. Five men reach up into the ozone at the end posts to snag the passes of Big Jim, Macon and Oglesby—tall, gangling Eddie Mike, basketball famed Watts, and three up and cavorting freshmen, Govantes, Floyd and Stansell.

There is the array of talent that will flash before your eyes on the gridiron Friday and let me tell you as a scribe who has watched Florida gridders for lo these many yeares—how many I dare not tell you—that war or no war, championship combinations and whatnot Bill Bell and Buck Neilson have welded together a fighting eleven that will give Tuskegee every bit of fight in them—win, lose or draw, they'll be out there fighting every minute of the game.

Coach Cleve Abbott, veteran of the game that he is, may be expected to unleash his full bag of tricks to capture this game. He invaded Florida in a classic feature two years ago evidently angling for just such a chance as this and here it is and you can take it from me that he is going to make the best of it. We have not had the good fortune to see his men in action but you can expect anything when these two teams face each other Friday at Durkee Field, 4 P. M.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORTS SLANTS

+ + +

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Sixteenth Tuskegee Relays Loom As Most Hotly Competed Of Entire List; Leo Tarrant, 'Bama Flyer, Favored In "100"

MAY 4 - 1942

THE FORTHCOMING Tuskegee Relays—the sixteenth edition—should be about the best of all. Not only will the usual colorful list of collegiate entries be listed but a flock of service teams as well will perform.

Cleve L. Abbott, veteran athletic director at Tuskegee Institute, who is also chairman of the Tuskegee Relays Committee, announces that a special dispensation has been made, due to the war hysteria, whereby soldiers, sailors, air cadets, and other young men in the service will be able to compete.

Leo Tarrant of Alabama State, by virtue of his recent smashing wins in the Alabama State Relays and the Penn Relays in the impressive time of 9.65 and 9.7 seconds respectively in the finals will be the big favorite to cop the 100 yard dash. He beat Barney Ewell, the 1942 favorite, twice in the same day in the recent Penn meet; in a semifinal heat the Alabama boy won 9.6 seconds, equalling the carnival record set by Mozel Ellerbe, the Hastings, Florida, howitzer.

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Eddie Culp of Xavier is regarded a cinch to win the Moton mile run and also the classic two mile run. He holds the present SIAC and Tuskegee Relays record and was defending champion in the Junior AAU 1,500 meter run.

Last year, Culp was sweeping all individual point-making averages, breaking the old mark of 4 minutes, 30.2 seconds in the Moton mile. At the close of the Tuskegee Relays and SIAC Track and Field Championships last spring, the Xavierite had eclipsed the 4:30.2 mark by a wide margin, climaxing the 1941 campaign by leaving a brand new "low" of 4 minutes, 18.9 seconds at the fourth annual SIAC meet.

Culp also holds the present SIAC two mile run record of 10 minutes, 19.7 seconds, and figures to better the performance at the Tuskegee Relays and conference meet this year.

Prairie View, which won the mile college relay at the Drake Relays this year in 3 minutes, 18.5 seconds, is a distinct favorite in this spectacular event. The Texans already hold the Tuskegee Relays record of 3:19.2 in the classic feature.

The Xavier quartermile relay team looms as the one to beat at Tuskegee. The Gold Rush sprint relay crowd won the 1942 Penn Relays title over such touted rivals as Pittsburgh, Penn State, Cornell, Indiana, New York University, and about 23 other American colleges. The winning time was 41.7 seconds, better than the present Tuskegee Relays mark of 42 seconds flat, also set by Xavier back in '38.

The 440 yard run is wide open with Ernest Marshall, the Fort Valley flyer, out. Nor are there any more George (Bubber) Mitchells, Fred Allinieces, or Ulysses Amoses. Any statement as to the probable winner in this event is a mere guess.

MAY 4 - 1942

Xavier is a pretty hot choice in the 880 yard relay, having a "best time" of 1 minute, 27 seconds in the event this year with regular improvement being shown at every subsequent outing.

Herb Douglass of Xavier is the best bet in the broad jump, while the Xavier weight men loom as topnotchers in the shot put and discus with James (Pinky) Haines of Morehouse a strong competitor in the javelin throw, which he won with a new SIAC mark of 188 feet, 7½ inches, last year and again captured recently at the Alabama State Relays.

Adam (Chu Chu) Berry of Southern University, protege of the former Olympic hero, Gil Cruter, is a short-odds choice in the high jump, having set a new Penn Relays record of 6 feet, 7½ inches, at that meet this year.

Clarence Doak of Xavier won the 400 meter hurdles at the Penn Relays this year, and, of course, must be established favorite in the event with plenty of competition from Wiley's Allen, Morris Brown's Dailey, Morehouse's Williams, and a host of others. They're threats in the 120 yard high hurdles too.

Tuskegee does not feature the 220 yard dash and 220 yard low hurdles.

MAY 4 - 1942

In the relays, however, Tuskegee excels. There are, for example, the quartermile, half mile, mile, two mile, four mile, and sprint medley events.

Xavier and Prairie View should spread-eagle the field in the relay events. Competition will be more evenly and more widely distributed, however, in the field events.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Southern Open Net Play July 6 To 11

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The Annual Southern Open Tennis championships, scheduled to be held on the championship courts at Tuskegee institute, July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, have been called off, it was announced here recently by Charles G. Bevans, secretary.

The Southern Open championships have been held at the institute over a long period of years and have been regarded as among the most successful sectional tennis tournaments of the nation.

"In order to continue interest and develop the younger players, which has been the program of the Tuskegee Tennis club," Mr. Bevans said, "matches will be played throughout the summer. The opposition will be the strong 99th Pursuit Squadron Tennis team, the members of which are top flight players from every section of the nation, including the excellent team from the Veterans Administration facility, Tuskegee, Ala.

The Tuskegee Institute championship courts were said by Charles Hare, English Davis Cup player, when he participated in exhibition matches staged in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the American Tennis association, held here in August, 1941, to be the best clay courts that he had played on. These courts are in excellent condition and are crowded with players each day. They are also being used in connection with the recreational program of the 99th Pursuit Squadron at Tuskegee.

Tuskegee Is Site Of Cage Tourney

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — (AP) — The ninth annual Southern Conference intercollegiate basketball tournament will be in the Tuskegee Institute gym Feb. 26-28, followed by other important athletic events later in the Spring.

Other meets which will bring scores of outstanding athletes to the campus are: The 15th annual intercollegiate tennis championships, May 7-9; fifth intercollegiate golf tournament, May 7-9, and the 14th annual junior senior women's track and field championships, May 9.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

NATIONAL A.A.U. CHAMPIONSHIP TO ALABAMANS

Girls, With Their Hearts Saddened, Carry On For Mrs. Petty's Sake

JUL 10 1942

OCEAN CITY, N. J.—With their hearts sadden because of the news of the death of their coach, Mrs. Christine Evans Perry the night before in the hospital at Tuskegee, the 1942 Tuskegee institute girls track and field team stepped out, in her memory to live up to her last wish, and won the National A.A.U. championship here on Saturday afternoon, July 4.

The Alabamans totaled four first places in eleven events but placed second and third in enough to pile up 78 points thus leaving the Polish-Olympic A. C. of Cleveland, with the great white woman star, Stella Walsh, to aid it, in second place.

It was the first time since 1935 that Mrs. Petty has not accompanied the team north or south. In 1937, her girls won their first National A.A.U. outdoor championship, in Trenton, N. J. Since then they have successfully defended their title. Mrs. Petty was serving her last year as coach of the Tuskegee institute girls. She had been notified earlier in the season that she would not be retained. Although she was in the hospital for the second operation, those girls who were so close to her felt that she would never recover. The "old urge to fight it out for their sake" wasn't there.

So with eyes reddened by tears, those lassies did their best—in the memory of their dead coach.

Jeanette Jones of Harrisburgh (Pa.) A. A. was winner of the 50-meters run with Mamie Taylor of Tuskegee in third place. The time was 6.7 seconds.

Lillie Purifoy, Tuskegee, won the 80-meters dash in 12.6, second with Leila Perry, Tuskegee, in third place.

The 100-meters dash was won by Alice Coachman of Tuskegee in 12.1 seconds. Rowena Harrison, Tuskegee, 17-year-old flash, was second.

Tuskegee took the 400-meters relay with the team of Lelia Perry, Alice Coachman, Rowena Harrison, and Lillie Purifoy. The winners' time was 50.7 seconds.

JUL 10 1942

Hattie Turner, Tuskegee, was second in the baseball throw.

Alice Coachman won first place in the high jump with a leap of 4 feet, 8 inches. Leila Perry and Catherine Bowden went into a three-way tie with white Francis Gorn, Polish-Olympia A. C. of Cleveland for third place in this event.

Rowena Harrison of Tuskegee was second to Stella Walsh of the Polish-Olympia A. C. in the broad jump.

The news of the death of Mrs. Petty, the Tuskegee girls' coach, threw a damper on the entire meet.

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

'Kegee Gridmen To Open Sept. 26

SEP 5 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.—Just before his departure from the Institute for Lincoln University, to attend the 26th annual championships of the American Tennis Association, Coach Cleve L. Abbott put letters in the mail inviting 28 members of the 1942 Golden Tiger football team to assemble at the Institute early in September for practice.

The opening game will be played in New Orleans on September 26th with the Gold Rush team of Xavier University as the opponent. Morris Brown College of Atlanta, Georgia, will come to the campus on October 3, and on October 9, the Tigers will journey to Chicago for their annual game with Wilberforce University which will be played at Soldier Field at 8:00 o'clock at night. October 17 and November 14 are the open dates on the 1942 schedule.

SEP 5 1942

Those invited to assemble for early practice are: Charles Perry, Archie McClinton, Joshua Brown, George Robinson, Arthur Sawyer, Whitney Van Cleve, Eugene Porter, Carter Bowman, Jesse Bolden, Henry Long, Leo Brinkley, Raymond Head, Jr., Herman Anderson, Marion Smiley, Otis B. Head, Charles Williams, William Sarter, Ernest O'Rourke, Warren Leftwich, William Carnegie, Julius Blake, Joyce Mays, Benjamin Vaughn, Lee Henderson, Dixon Wolls, Frank Bradley, Glenn Price and Jackson Morris.

The 1942 schedule follows:

Sept. 26—Tuskegee Institute vs. Xavier University at New Orleans,

Oct. 3—Tuskegee Institute vs. Morris Brown College at Tuskegee

Oct. 9—Tuskegee Institute vs. Wilberforce University at Chicago (Night).

Oct. 17—Open.

SEP 5 1942

Oct. 23—Tuskegee Institute vs. Morehouse College at Columbus Ga. (Night)

Oct. 31—Tuskegee Institute vs. S. C. State College at Tuskegee (Homecoming).

Nov. 7—Tuskegee Institute vs. Florido A. and M. College at Jacksonville,

Nov. 14—Open.

Nov. 26—Tuskegee Institute vs. Alabama State Teachers College at Montgomery.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Tuskegee-Wilberforce Game For Army Relief

OCT 3 - 1942

OCT 3 - 1942

Colonel Walter R. Jeffrey, executive director, Army Emergency Relief, Sixth Service Command, announced approval of the Tuskegee-Wilberforce football game to be played for Army Emergency Relief. The thirteenth annual gridiron rivalry between these two well-known educational institutions will take place at Soldier Field at 8:30 o'clock Friday night, Oct. 9.

The game will be played this year in a military atmosphere. An official party comprising a large number of officers from General Aurand's staff will attend. Arrangements are being made to bring a crack army band to Soldier field.

OCT 3 - 1942

As a special inducement to the large number of servicemen stationed in Chicago and at nearby army posts and camps to attend the game, the management has set aside a large block of tickets for service men at a special price of 50 cents.

Cleve L. Abbott, the crafty Golden Tiger coach, will bring his team here depending considerably upon the strong right arm and talented toe of George Robinson, quarterback, and brilliant field general. Robinson startled southern collegiate circles with his sensational passing and punting during his first year as a member of the Tuskegee football team. Running with Robinson are Raymond Head, whose home is in Griffin, Ga., and Arthur Sawyer, who comes from Tuscaloosa, Ala. Both of these boys get off with the speed of a Greyhound and are hard to tackle in an open fi

OCT 3 - 1942

The Tuskegee line will be built around Archie McClinton, center; Josh Brown, tackle; Edwin Wakefield, tackle, and Jesse Bolden guard. Charles Perry, of the famous duo of hardwood performers of Perry and Porter, until Porter joined the Navy, will handle one of the wing assignments and Ernest O'Rourke the other. Whitney Van Cleve, of Kokomo, Ind., it seems, has landed the fullback berth. The boys from the South should make it mighty interesting for their northern opponents.

OCT 3 - 1942

Wilberforce under the tutelage of Coach McCreary has assembled some fine football players who displayed class during spring practice and they have shown excellent possibilities since the season opened. Tuskegee will have plenty to do to win from the representative of the Methodist institution.

Tuskegee opened the season on Sept. 26, defeating Xavier university in New Orleans, 14 to 6 and Wilberforce downed A. and M. college of Huntsville, Ala., on the Wilberforce athletic field the same day, 13 to 0. Both teams will again have opposition before they come to grips at Soldier field at 8:30 o'clock Friday night, Oct. 9.

If the advance ticket sale is an indication of spectator interest, the eye-witnesses at this year's performance should break all previous recent attendance records.

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Lula Hymes, Mable Smith, Hester Brown, Leila Perry, Cora Ellis, Mary Veale, RuthWestmoreland,Ernestine Rogers Tops

LULA HYMES, Mable Smith, Hester Brown, Leila Perry, Cora Ellis, Ruth Mae Westmoreland, and Ernestine Rogers. Those are the greatest women track stars Atlanta has produced. The records prove it.

MAY 23 1942

Hymes was high scorer of the national championship Tuskegee women's track squad every year of her collegiate career at the Alabama institution. In 1939, Lula, by virtue of winning three 'firsts' in the national meet in New Jersey, was awarded a lavish trophy designating her America's outstanding woman track star.

A gander at the records of the women's meets held annually in the Tuskegee Relays since 1929 is enough to convince one that the seven girls named above had plenty of "savvy". Three of them are married now and a fourth is soon to be. Lula is now Mrs. Glenn, Mable is Mrs. Lott, Cora is Mrs. Flemister, and Ruth is bride-eelct of a well known Brooklyn, N. Y., medic, Dr. John Franklin Hume.

Lula has the outstanding record of the seven but busy point-getters during their collegiate span were Mable, Hester and Leila. Ruth has competed only a single year. That was in 1932 as a member of the Atlanta University Laboratory High School team. But one season was all she needed in which to make history. She leapt 4 feet, 10¾ inches, and the record stood six years before Mable herself beat it with a mighty jump of an even five feet in 1938. The present record is 5 feet, 5 inches, set by Alice Coachman of Albany, Georggia, and Tuskegee Institute High School this year.

Lula won the 50 meter dash in 1933 in 6.4 seconds, which equals the world record. The girl was then at BTWHS. As a Tuskegee co-ed, Lula won the 100 meter dash in 12.4 in 1937, 12.1 in 1938, and 11.5 in 1939. She triumphed in the running broad jump with leaps of 17 feet, 4 inches in 1937; 18 feet, 4 1-2 inches, the present record, in 1938; and 17 feet, 3¼ inches in 1939. Lula anchored the Tuskegee 440 yard relay teams from 1936-1940 inclusive. The winning times were 51.1 in 1936, 51.1 in 1937, 50 seconds flat in 1938, and 49.4, the present record, in 1940. Prairie View won in 53 seconds flat in 1939.

Cora won the 50 meter dash in seven seconds flat in 1934 and bagged the 100 meter dash in 12.6 the same season. She was with the BTWHS squad.

Mable won the running broad jump with leaps of 17 feet in 1935 and 17 feet, 3 inches, in 1936, alsc winning the national broad jump title with a leap of 18 feet the latter season. She won the high jump, as stated, in 1938 with a leap of five feet and ran the thid leg on Tuskegee's winning quarter mile relay teams of 1937-'38.

MAY 23 1942

Hetser won the 200 meter dash in 27 seconds flat in 1937, 26.9 seconds in 1938, 28.8 seconds in 1939, and 27.5 in 1941. She was a BTWHS co-ed the first two years named.

Leila won the 80 meter hurdles in 14.3 in 1939, 14 seconds flat in 1940, and 13.3 seconds in 1941; bagged the high jump with leaps of 4 feet, 10 inches, in 1939 and 4 feet, 7 3-4 inches in 1940; and ran second leg on Tuskegee's quarter mile relay team which won in the record-breaking time of 49.4 seconds in 1940, 50.8 seconds in 1941, and 52.4 seconds this year.

Ernestine Rogers scored many points by placing in various meets but never did win an outright first place.

Besides the many first places scored by Lula, Mable, Hester, and Leila, they ran up a staggering total of points by placing when they were not outright winners in the events entered.

Juanita Fuller of BTWHS of Atlanta is also remembered as a Tuskegee Relays champion. She made the third best baseball throw in the history of the meet back in 1939. The distance was 223 feet, 4 and 1-8 inches, as compared with the meet record of 224 feet, 11 inches, held by Anna Smith of Russell County (Ala.) High School, who established her mark in 1935. The world record is 296 feet.

Meanwhile, Mary, another Atlantan enrolled at Tuskegee Institute, is doing rather well in the "weight" events. She has placed in the shot put consistently over the past two seasons and is learning a thing or two about the discus as well.

MAY 23 1942

The well-formed Veal girl has her junior and senior stretches to put in at Tuskegee and the chances are she will have to carry on where Hattie Hall and Margaret Barnes leave off before her collegiate career is completed.

BTWHS of Atlanta turned up with a championship 440 relay team in 1934 when the Gate City quartette won the event at the Tuskegee Relays in 52.5 seconds—and, as you have already guessed, both Lula Hymes and Cora Ellis were members of that team. Hymes was lead-off with Ellis anchor.

Atlanta, as a city, may take plenty of pride in what the seven girls named have done in the way of achievement and the same recognition may be made of the fine work Miss Veal, too, is doing.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee and State To Clash Thursday At Cramton Bowl

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Nov. 24—The Golden Tigers of Tuskegee Institute and the Hornet of Alabama State eachers College will meet for the nineteenth time Thanksgiving Day at Cramton Bowl, in Montgomery, Ala., and as in previous years the clash will be a bitterly fought gridiorn battle.

NOV. 25 1942

Of the 18 games played since the classic was moved to the bowl, Tuskegee has won 12 and State has been victorious 4 times. Two of the games have been tied.

Tuskegee triumphed in 1924, 1926, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1936, 1937, 1939, 1931. State turned back the Tigers in 1934, 1935, 1938 and 1940.

Tie games were played in 1927 and 1928.

Scores of the classic follows:

1924—Tuskegee	28	State	7
1925—Tuskegee	14	State	0
1926—Tuskegee	32	State	6
1927—Tuskegee	0	State	0
1928—Tuskegee	6	State	6
1929—Tuskegee	20	State	0
1930—Tuskegee	36	State	6
1931—Tuskegee	32	State	7
1932—Tuskegee	7	State	0
1933—Tuskegee	14	State	7
1934—Tuskegee	2	State	6
1935—Tuskegee	0	State	3
1936—Tuskegee	6	State	0
1937—Tuskegee	14	State	0
1938—Tuskegee	0	State	26
1939—Tuskegee	6	State	0
1940—Tuskegee	12	State	31
1941—Tuskegee	33	State	6

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Rowena Harrison, Alice Coachman, Lillie Purifoy Three Big Hopes Of Tuskegee In 1942 National Meet In New Jersey

MAY 26 1942

THOSE ETERNAL CHUMS—Rowena Harrison, Alice Coachman, Lillie Purifoy—are the trio Tuskegee is depending on most heavily to bring the Alabama school its sixth straight national track and field championship this July in New Jersey.

Rowena and Lillie are native Alabamans, hailing from Tuskegee and Snow Hill, respectively, while Alice, who formerly attended Madison High School of Albany, Georgia, was born in the pecan mecca.

Alice and Lillie reside together on the Tuskegee campus with their coach, Mrs. Petty, nee Christine Evans, who was herself a great sprinter on the Tuskegee woman's track teams of a decade ago. She anchored those famous Golden Tigerette quarter mile relay units of that era. The Pettys live in Greenwood—on the outskirts of town.

Rowena lives in James Hall, one of the women's dormitories, and her roommate is a smiling young lady by the name of Edith Kitchen, a native of Opelika, Alabama, just 25 miles from Tuskegee.

Edith, a non-athlete whose major interest is foods and dietetics, and the cinderpath triumvirate just mentioned, are "thick" friends. Especially do Rowena, Alice, and Lillie have plenty of track talk, sports in general, campus romance, and humorous topics to share when not being virtually "run into the ground" by the hard-driving Tuskegee track mentors.

All three girls have left their footprints in the sands of time at Tuskegee—regardless to what fate befalls them in the future.

MAY 26 1942

Rowena, who made varsity at the age of 13 and quickly became known to squad members as "Baby Rowena", has specialized in the 100 meter dash. She won it in 13.5 seconds in 1938, 11.5 in 1939,12.7 in 1941, and 12.1 this year. That 11.5 is just a tenth of a second slower than the official world record of 11.4 held by Helen Stephens, white, who was with the United States Olympic Team back in 1936 along with Jesse Owens, Cornelius Johnson, Archie Williams, David Albritton, Frank Wykoff, Foy Draper, and other colorful celebrities.

Lula Hymes is the greatest woman's track star Tuskegee ever developed, but she has never run the 100 meter dash faster than Rowena's 11.5; the best Lula could do was equal the mark in 1939 in the senior division as Rowena was chalking up that mark in the junior ranks.

Last year, Rowena was placed on the Tuskegee junior women's 440 yard relay team. She helped it win in 52.1 seconds. This year, she aided Lillie Purifoy, her sister Alleree, and Alice Coachman in touring the quarter mile distance in 51.9 seconds.

This year, they tried the Harrison girl on the broad jump. She not only won the event but equalled the existing record of 16 feet, 4 1-4 inches, in the junior division, set in 1939 by Lucy Newell, of Oak Park, Miss., a member of the 1940-41 national championshsip squads of Tuskegee who did not compete this campaign.

Coachman's record is a wonderful thing too. She has won the high jump in both the Tuskegee Relays and the National AAU Track and Field Championships for the past four years with a best leap of 5 feet, 5 inches. The world record is 5 feet, 5¼ inches, set by Jean Shiley, white, of the United States Olympic Team, in 1932 at Los Angeles.

Coachman's winning leaps were 5-4 in 1939 and 1940; 5-2 in 1941, and 5-5 this year. She won the 100 meter dash in 12.4 seconds in 1940 and, for the past four years, has anchored Tuskegee's winning junior 440 yard relay teams which have won in 52.6 seconds in 1939, 52.5 seconds in 1940, 52.1 seconds in 1941, and 51.9 seconds this year.

Purifoy has been good in four different events. Her specialty is the 80 meter hurdles, just as Harrison's is the 100 meter dash and Coachman's is the high jump. Lillie won the timber-topping event in 13.8 seconds in 1937, 14.4 in 1938, 14.1 in 1939, and 13.5 in 1940.

MAY 26 1942

The former Snow Hill Institute star, successor to the famous Cora Gaines, who won the same event six straight years, also won the 50 meter dash in 7.1 seconds in 1937, the running broad jump with leaps of 15 feet, 1-2 inch in 1937; 16 feet, 1 1-2 inches, in 1940; and 15 feet, 11 1-2 inches, in 1941. In addition, Purifoy ran lead-off in 1941-'42 junior 440 yard relay teams, which, as stated, won respectively in 52.1 and 51.9 seconds.

So, there can be little wonder that folk around Tuskegee Institute are believing that as this trio of young track and field stars go in the forthcoming National AAU Championships in New Jersey in July, so will go the fortunes of the school's cinderpath delegation.

Golden Tigers Lead Basketball Wins For Tuskegee

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Jan. 13.—The Golden Tiger basketball team has set a burning pace for teams of the South by winning 14 straight intercollegiate games. Among their victories on foreign floors have been DeMoyne College, Fisk University, Meharry College Ramblers, Xavier University, Prairie View State College, Wiley College, Bishop College and the Louisiana Normal College.

Xavier University, winners of the Southern Conference Intercollegiate Championship for the last two years as well as strong contenders for the national crown, were defeated handily, 61-44, at New Orleans, and the fast moving machine of Bishop College, always a strong contender for Southwestern honors, was nosed out, 43 to 40, at Marshall, Texas.

The team will open its after holiday campaign in Logan Hall Monday night against Prairie View State College. Coach Edward Adams, with a nucleus of the starting five from last year's great team, that finished second to Xavier in the annual tournament, has a squad which is of known quality. There is only one senior in the starting five. He is William Smith, captain and left-forward. Leo Brinkley, right-forward, is a junior; Thomas Hornburger, center, is also a junior, while Charles Perry, left-guard, and William Johnson, right-guard, are sophomores.

Replacements with experience are collins Briggs, senior, forward; William Shaw, senior, at guard; William Robinson, junior, varsity quarterback, at forward, and Eugene Porter, sophomore, at center. Thomas Hornburger, center, has served as the keystone of the attack. His six feet, two and one-half inches is a partial answer to the scarcity of height which caused the team's defeat in a crucial game with Xavier University in tournament play last year.

Capt. Wilson Smith is the answer to a coach's prayer, as long as he is on the court, as he is regarded as one of the best moving shot artists in inter-collegiate basketball. William Johnson has been pairing with Charles Perry on defense. He is fast, shifty and a good long shot shooter. It has been Perry's great defensive play during the present Southwest campaign that has steadied the team in all of its games.

67a-1942
Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Tuskegee Lassies Successfully Defend National A. A. U. Track Championship; Scores 78 Points

JUL 10 1942

OCEAN CITY, N. J.—The great Tuskegee institute women's track and field team scored 78 points to successfully defend its National A. A. U. championship for the fifth time, since winning it six years ago, here Saturday, July 4.

Four Firsts

The Alabama flyers were able to garner but four first places in the eleven-event meet, but superb balance enabled them to pile up invaluable points in seconds and thirds. As it was, the Tuskegee aggregation needed but three points to double the nearest rivals of 41 points.

Polish Star

Stella Walsh, Polish star of Olympic fame, attained rare form and regained her 200-meter dash title. She ran the distance of 25.4 seconds. Tuskegee failed to place in this event. Miss Walsh also won the broad jump with a leap of 17 feet 11 inches. Rowena Harrison of Tuskegee was second. Miss Walsh also won the discus throw, sailing the plate 110 feet 11¾ inches. Tuskegee didn't pl[illegible] JUL 10 1942

How Won

Mamie Taylor placed third in the 50-meter dash; Alice Coachman won the 100-meter dash; Rowena Harrison was second to really put Tuskegee out in front. The time was 0:12:1. Lillie Purifoy won the 80-meter hurdle race while teammate Leilia Perry Perry was third.

Fastest Team

The world's championship women's sprint team, Leilia Perry, Alice Coachman, Rowena Harrison and Lillie Purifoy, ran away from the field to win the quarter-mile relay in the fast time of 0:50.7 The same girls have negotiated the distance in better time.

Field Events

Tuskegee didn't place in the 8-pound shot, nor the discus throw. Hattie Turner was second in the baseball throw. Alice Coachman won the high jump. Leilia Perry and another teammate, Catherine Bowden, finished in a three-way tie for third. The height was 4 feet 8 inches, somewhat lower than in other years. Rowena Harrison was second in the broad jump.

Athletes Award

Stella Walsh, registering 30 points for her team, was awarded the trophy annually given to the meet's most outstanding performer. Miss Coachman was the only performer to retain a title.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Stella Walsh Wins 3 Track, Field Events

JUL 10 1942

By the Associated Press

Ocean City, N. J., July 4.—Stella Walsh, still a peer among feminine athletes despite her 31 years, captured three events today in the National A. A. U. women's track and field championships, but her efforts were not enough to stop Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute from winning the team crown for the sixth straight year.

The former Polish Olympic star, holder of more track and field marks than any other living woman, first regained her title in the 200-meter dash and then added top honors in the broad jump and discus throw—a performance which won her the meet's outstanding individual trophy.

She was ready to try also for the 100-meter dash championship, but rules limited a contestant to three events.

Miss Walsh thus accounted for 30 of the 64 3/5 points gathered by the Polish Olympic Women's A. C. of Cleveland, Ohio, but better balance enabled the Negro athletes from Tuskegee to continue their reign.

The Alabamans took first place in only 4 of the 11 events but added enough seconds and thirds to accumulate 78 points. The Philadelphia (Pa.) Moose Club was third with 41, followed by the Chicago (Ill.) Park Hurricanes with 39 and the Harrisburg (Pa.) A. A. with 24.

Miss Walsh won the 200-meter dash by 15 yards in 25.4 seconds, the discus throw with a toss of 110 feet 11¾ inches and the broad jump with a leap of 17 feet 11 inches. Those were the only firsts scored by her team.

Cleve Abbott Invites 28 Tuskegee Gridmen For Initial Fall Practice

INFORMER—HOUSTON, TEXAS

AUG 29 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Just before his departure from the Institute for Lincoln University in Pennsylvania, to attend the 26th annual championships of the American Tennis Association, which will be held at Lincoln from August 17th through the 22nd, Coach Cleve L. Abbott sent letters in the mail inviting 28 members of the 1942 Golden Tiger football team to assemble at the Institute early in September for practice.

The opening game will be played in New Orleans on September 26th with the Gold Rush team of Xavier University as the opponent. Morris Brown College of Atlanta, Georgia, will come to the campus on October 3, and on October 9, the Tigers will journey to Chicago for their annual game with Wilberforce University which will be played at Soldier Field at 8:00 o'clock at night. October 17 and November 24 are the open dates on the 1942 schedule.

Those invited to assemble for early practice are: Charles Perry, Archie McClinton, Joshua Brown, George Robinson, Arthur Sawyer, Whitney Van Cleve, Eugene Porter, Carter Bowman, Jesse Bolden, Henry Long, Leo Buckley, Raymond Head, Jr., Hillman Anderson, Marion Smiley, Otis B. Head, Charles Williams, William Sarter, Ernest Clarke, Warren Leftwich, William Carnegie, Julius Blake, Joyce Mays, Benjamin Vaughn, Lee Henderson, Dixon Wells, Frank Bradley, Glenn Price and Jackson Morris.

The 1942 schedule follows:

Sept. 26—Tuskegee Institute vs Xavier University at New Orleans.

Oct. 3 — Tuskegee Institute vs Morris Brown College at Tuskegee.

Oct. 9—Tuskegee Institute vs Wilberforce University at Chicago (night).

Oct. 17—Open.

Oct. 23—Tuskegee Institute vs Morehouse College at Columbus, Ga. (night).

Oct. 31—Tuskegee Institute vs S. C. State College at Tuskegee (Homecoming).

Nov. 7—Tuskegee Institute vs Florida A. and M. College at Jacksonville. AUG 29 1942

Nov. 14—Open.

Nov. 26 — Tuskegee Institute vs Alabama State Teachers College at Montgomery.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee Net Team Leaves For Tourney

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Aug. 15.—Members of the Tuskegee Institute Tennis Club left the campus Saturday morning for Lincoln University, Chester County, Penn., where they will participate in the 26th annual championships of the American Tennis Association, beginning Monday and continuing through Saturday, on the Lincoln University courts.

The personnel of the Tuskegee group included Howard Minnis and Clifford Russell, former national doubles champions; Helen Hutchinson, former national girls' singles champion; Mrs. Jessie Abbott and [illegible] Brown, outstanding doubles team; John B. Garrett, national veterans' singles champion; Matthew Branche, son of Dr. and Mrs. George C. Branche, Veterans Administration Facility, Tuskegee, Ala.; developed here at Tuskegee and rated the best player in Boston, Mass., where he has been attending school; Harper Davis, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Davis, Veterans Administration Facility, Tuskegee, Ala., junior player; Florence Hunt, Fort Valley College, Fort Valley, Ga., who will be a strong contender in the girls' singles championships and Thelma McDaniel, Tuskegee sophomore, national girls' champion.

AUG 15 1942

Minnis was granted deferment by his Draft Board to participate in the championships. He will be inducted into [illegible] on September 17. AUG 18 1942

Cleve L. Abbott, director of athletics as Tuskegee, who is also vice-president of the American Tennis Association, was in charge of the party.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Russell-Minnis Of Tuskegee New Champions In Men's Doubles

By J. D. McGHEE

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa.—(SNS)—Dr. Reginald S. Weir, still the master, today is fifth national singles championship in the American Tennis Association here at Lincoln University, Sunday August 23, by turning back the serious threat of Private Robert Ryland, Fort Dix, New Jersey, former Xavier University, New Orleans, La., star by the score of 2-6, 5-7, 7-2, 7-5, 6-3. Dr. Weir, a New Yorker, was never in danger although he gave up the first set.

Flora Lomax, Detroit, Michigan, came back for the second consecutive time and turned back Katharyne Jones of Prairie View State College, Texas, in a hardfought battle, 8-6, 1-6, 6-3.

Clifford Russell and Howard Minnis of Tuskegee again became national doubles champions by defeating William (Babe) Jones and William (Bubber) Hall, of Baltimore, Md., and Louisville, Ky., respectively, 6-1, 7-5, 3-6 and 6 to 3.

Richard Cunningham, Cleveland, Ohio, became junior singles champion by defeating DeWitt Willis of Shady Rest, N. J., 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Katharyne Jones and "Babe" Jones defeated Ora Washington, Philadelphia, and Dr. C. O. Hilton, Newark, New Jersey, by the score of 6-2, 6-2, to become national mixed doubles champions in the match which closed the 25th annual championship of the American Tennis Association.

In the veteran's singles, John B. Garrett, Tuskegeefi defeated Fred Johnson, New York City 6-2, 2-6, 6-3; Matthew Branche, Tuskegee, defeated Harvey Davis, Tuskegee, 6-4, 6-3, for the boy's crown. In the girls' finals, Alma Davis, Elizabeth, N. J., defeated Jean Branch, Cleveland, Ohio—an unknown who eliminated Thelma McDaniels, the defending champion in the semi-finals by a score of 6-4, 6-2.

In the junior doubles finals, DeWitt Willis and Jefferson Craig, both of Shady Rest, N. J., defeated Quentin Vaughn, Jr., and Carlton Ashby of Brooklyn and New York City respectively, 2-6, 6-2, 5-7, 6-2. In women's doubles finals, Flora Lomax and Lillian Van Buren both of Detroit, Mich., defeated Ora Washington and Anita Gant, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., respectively, 8-6, 6-2.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Title-Bound Tigers Defeat Xavier 12-6

XAVIER STADIUM, NEW ORLEANS, La.—(SNS)— Tuskegee Institute flashed to a 12 to 6 victory over the game Xavier Gold Rush football team here at Xavier Stadium, while a rain-soaked crowd watched the gallant, Tigers rush over two first quarter touchdowns then play safe football to hold the ever-challenging forty-niners at bay until late in the fourth quarter, when an intercepted pass paved the way for Xavier's lone touchdown.

Tuskegee was sparked by a brilliant touchdown combination—George Robinson and Raymond Head, who passed and packed the Golden Tigers to the first quarter marker. Barely three minutes had passed in the game before the visitors, taking a bad Xavier kicked braced themselves and Robinson threw to Head for a touchdown. Minutes later on an identical play the same two made another six points. Both of Robinson's tries for the extra point were no good.

From then on both teams mirred in the mud fought up and down the field, while officials labored changing balls on each play. Mud obscured the players in the quarmire so much that the miracle of the game was how each team recognized its own players.

Xavier came to life in the fourth quarter. Driving three times within the Tuskegee ten-yard line and once moving the ball with a yard of a touchdown. The Gold Rush touchdown came when Robinson attempting a pass from behind his goal line to Head had his try intercepted. Xavier passed to a touchdown to Major McBee, on the yard stripe. From then on Tuskegee fourteen-yard stripe. From then on Tuskegee fought valiantly to stave off a rejuvenated Gold Rush, who brought thrills to the rain-suffering crowd, by perfect pass tries, but a strong Tuskegee line blasted the attack as the game ended.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

New Tuskegee Team Ready For Opponents

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. (SNS)—Little Arthur Sawyer, it would seem, will the man in the Golden Tiger line-up to stop. He is quite versatile as a halfback and he added new tricks to his repertoire of backfield maneuvers. Sawyer is swifter than he was last season and is considerably more daring, if that is possible.

Then there is Raymond Head, the 143 pound halfback, who covers ground like a circus tent-lots of it upon whom George Robinson may call to do his biddings. Two Freshmen with promising possibilities make it appear that the backfield chores will be in capable hands.

Some of the men upon whom the coach had depended for good service during this season, by reasen of their past experiences, have bowed entirely out of the picture. They are doing important work in the armed service. There are several Freshmen, however, with the eagerness to learn and the ability to absorb who may find themselves doing a considerably amount of heavy work on the Tuskegee team this season.

The Tigers will meet Xavier University in New Orleans, Sept. 26, and Morris Brown College of Atlanta at Tuskegee Oct. 3, before proceeding to Chicago for the annual game with Wilberforce University which will be played at Soldier Field at 8:30 Friday night, Oct. 9. The Tuskegee-Wilberforce game is expected to have quite a military atmosphere due to the large number of service men stationed in the Chicago area, and it appears that the game will rival in interest any attractions in which the Tigers will be the featured arists this season. Various organizations in Chicagoland are taking a definite interest in the game and all out efforts are being made to make it one of the most spectacular performances of the season. The ticket sale got underway early in the month and there has been a heavy demand for the ducats. Several hundred are being sold each day.

Athletic authorities at the Institute have been approached to have the members of the team make the trip by plane, the pilots to be Tuskegee trained men who have achieved remarkable records in Uncle Sam's air service. The matter has been taken under consideration but no decision has been reached.

Wilberforce is sending an excellent team to Chicago and it is expected the Bulldogs will give the Tgers one of the best battles of the series. Coach McCreary has been devoting his practice periods to offensive and defensive methods of attack and should be prepared to turn back the thrusts of the Tigers however vicious they may be.

The opinion on the Wilberforce campus is that the Bulldogs will not only knock at but will open Tuskegee's touchdown door when the teams engage in their annual game at Soldier Field located on Chicago's beautiful Lake front Friday night, Oct. 9.

MANY PLAYERS MISSING

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Eighteen of the men who made the trip to Chicago for the game with Wilberforce last year are missing from the 1942 list of players. Practically a new team will face Wilberforce this year, but it will be a team full of confidence and hope of victory.

67a-1942

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Do White Colleges Fear Crack Race Fives?

JAN 24 1942

By ALVIN WHITE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP)—Sometime ago, when Ned Irish, original sponsor of the basketball tournaments and big time games in Madison Square garden, was approached on using Negro teams in his spectacles, he is reported to have said he was willing to use them, that he was only the "booking agent" and that colored teams would have to go out and "get a reputation" before they could hope to compete with the colleges appearing in the garden.

That, my friends, was what we used to call in the army "passing the buck."

Getting a reputation is a tough thing, unless you try to get a reputation as a toughie. And no one wants to meet a toughie.

TOUGH REPUTATIONS

It would seem that most of the Negro colleges have reputations—such tough reputations that the white colleges are afraid to risk their prestige against them.

Granted that Union did wallop the Long Island outfit which was the talk of the basketball world; and later kicked the pants off a Brooklyn college team which didn't lose a game after that, what happened?

Did the other white teams clamor for Union? You can bet all the tea in China they didn't. They shied away from those brown demons as if they were infected with the most contagious of diseases.

The first time Long Island played Union, they were a cinch to win. That was the year after the Blackbirds knocked off the crackerjack Y team from Harlem before a huge mob at the Renaissance Casino. JAN 24 1942

FEW CONTESTS

And the same year that Union lost to the Blackbirds, Morgan also dropped a game to this crack outfit over in Orange, N. J. But Union didn't have the team then they had subsequently when they keel hauled the Beemen to the utter amazement of the basketball world.

Sinc then, what has happened? Hampton played a white team in Brooklyn and there have been few interracial contests since.

Recently, a sporting proposition was made some 10 or 12 leading colleges in the east that go in for basketball in a big way.

JAN 24 1942

Every one pleaded inability to participate in a four game carnival with two white teams and two colored teams on various grounds.

And so it goes, the old buck-passing is the usually reliable excuse. JAN 24 1942

COLLEGES ANXIOUS

But the Negro colleges! Not on your life. They are eager, anxious and willing to tie up with the best of them at any time and even go so far as to say they can get dispensations from their various associations to permit them to play in these interracial affairs.

So back to Mr. Irish, who suggests the teams get a rep

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee Has Won 14 Straight Games

JAN 12 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Jan. 11.—The Golden Tiger basketball team has set a burning pace for teams of the South by winning 14 straight inter-collegiate games. Among their victories on foreign floors have been LeMoyne College, Fisk University, Meharry College Ramblers, Xavier University, Prairie View State College, Wiley College, Bishop College and the Louisiana Normal College.

Xavier University, winners of the Southern Conference Intercollegiate championship for the last two years as well as strong contenders for the national crown, were defeated handily, 61-44, at New Orleans, and the fast moving machine of Bishop College, always a strong contender for Southwestern honors, was nosed out, 43 to 40, at Marshall, Texas.

The team will open its after holiday campaign in Logan Hall Monday night against Prairie View State College. Coach Edward Adams, with a nucleus of the starting five from last year's great team, that finished second to Xavier in the annual tournament, has a squad which is of known quality. There is only one senior in the starting five. He is Wilson Smith, captain and left-forward. Leo Brinkley, right-forward, is a junior; Thomas Hornburger, center, is also a junior, while Charles Perry, left-guard, and William Johnson, right-guard, are sophomores.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

HARLEM STAR WINS ONE-SIDED CONTEST

Robinson Blasts Zivic Out of Welterweight Picture With Knockout at Garden

JAN 19 1942

REFEREE CALLS A HALT

Ex-Champion Protests Action —15,475 See Loser Sent Down in Ninth and Tenth

JAN 19 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Ray Robinson, Harlem's spectacular contender for the world welterweight title, wrote the most brilliant chapter in a sparkling career when he knocked out Fritzie Zivic, Pittsburgh's former holder of the welterweight title, last night in the tenth round of what was to have been a twelve-round battle before a gathering of 14,000 at Madison Square Garden.

At the same time Robinson wrote finis to one of the most amazing ring careers a boxer ever has known. In stopping Zivic in thirty-one seconds of the tenth, after subjecting the veteran to the worst drubbing he has ever suffered, Robinson gained the distinction of visiting the second knockout on Zivic in the latter's ten-year career encompassing more than 150 struggles.

With that knockout, Robinson not only blasted Zivic out of the welterweight title sheme but put an end to Zivic's career, at least as a first-flight gladiator.

Pro for About a Year

Unbeaten in twenty-six professional fights and eighty-nine amateur bouts before he entered the ring, Robinson, who has been boxing professionally for little more than a year, fought his way to a title battle with the champion, Freddie (Red) Cochrane, as he scored his twenty-first professional knockout. JAN 19 1942

The Harlem youngster was good as a lightweight, but he never was beter than last night. In crushing Zivic, Robinson beat one of the strongest, craftiest, gamest fighters in the business.

The bout ended dramatically, and under protest from Zivic's corner. The Pittsburgher, battered almost through eight rounds, suddenly went down late in the ninth under a full-arm right swing to the jaw. He toppel, face first, in his corner.

For nine seconds Zivic remained down, resting on one knee through half the count, his face covered with resin powder, his muscles aquiver. JAN 19 1942

Faces a Tornado

The Pittsburgher came erect to face a tornado, but Robinson was wild and finally Zvic survived the round miracuously.

Not for long did he survive in the tenth, however. Robinson was on him in a fury with the clang of the gong and battered Zivic while he sought in effectually to protect himself. Under a shower of rights and lefts to the head and jaw, Zivic finally keeled over, all in, his brain awhirl.

Referee Arthur Donovan didn't even start a count. Instead, he waved an end to the battle, stooped and assisted Zivic to his corner. Zivic's handlers protested loudly against the interference. They were led by Manager Luke Carney and supported by ZZivic, who recovered quickly.

They were criticizing a humane act. The battle had been a slaughter, for want of a more delicate word. Donovan acted wisely. To have permitted Zivic to continue would have been inviting him to a hospital. JAN 19 1942

Robinson All the Way

There was nothing to the battle but Robinson. He won every round. That he didn't knock out Zivic earlier bespeaks the amazing resistance of the ex-champion, who more than once rocked and blinked under pitiless blows.

Zivic took an unmerciful drubbing. At close-quarter fighting, where Zivic formerly excelled, and at long-range work, the younger Robinson was master. He pounded the veteran almost through every second of the battle.

Carlos Malacara, a Mexican lightweight sporting a mustache, outpointed Harry Hurst, Montreal fighter, in the eight-round semi-final. It was hard fighting all the way. Malacara weighed 136¼ pounds and Hurst 137½.

An Unpopular Decision

Maxie Shapiro, East Side lightweight, received an unpopular decision over Sal Bartolo, Boston fighter, in the first of the eight-round bouts. Everybody, it seemed, thought Bartolo entitled to the verdict. Shapiro weighed 133¾ pounds, Bartolo 128¾.

Willie Pep, Hartford, Conn., featherweight, carried off a decision over Sammy Parrotto, Pittsburgh, in a four-round battle. Pep weighed 126¾ pounds and Parrotto 128. JAN 19 1942

In the opening bout of four rounds, Joe Agosto, Brooklyn welterweight, hammered his way to the award over Freddie Flores, Jamaica. Agosto weighed 147¾ pounds and Flores 152.

UNION DEFEATS TIGERS

Courier
Pittsburgh Pa

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5.—The fighting Virginia Union University "Panthers" continued their victory march last Saturday night, edging out the brilliant Tuskegee Institute 'Tigers' from Alabama 64 to 56, at the Community Gym., here. Coach Hucles' "Dream Team" was way out in front by the end of the first half, holding a 34 to 19 lead.

GLOVER STARS

Mel Glover, Union captain, punched the score clock for 24 points with a dazzling array of long field goals. Hornburger, Tuskegee center, dropped in eight field goals and three foul shots to lead his team, scoring 19 points.

The Virginia Union 'Panthers' struck hard and furious after the first two minutes of scoreless lull putting eight points on the scoreboard before the visitors got down to business. The Virginia Union cagers continued to sink goal after goal, while the Tuskegee quint feverishly attempted to "get in the grove." Blair, husky center, bore the brunt of the "Panther" defense, continually retrieving the ball from the back board.

TUSKEGEE FIGHTS BACK

The scrappy Tuskegee outfit with a season's record of 27 wins in 29 games, came back in the second half with the ferocity of young "Tigers."

The "Panthers" maintained a comfortable margin throughout the contest but the visitors incessantly threatened, which made the game interesting.

Union's reserve material saw service in the latter part of the game, as Coach Hucles "pulled" his veterans.

The Panthers will meet the Kentucky Thoroughbreds on three successive nights, and then take on St. Paul Tech in Richmond on Friday night, February 6th, in the Community gym.

Va. Union	G	F	T	Tuskegee	G	F	T
Davis, f	3	2	8	Smith, f	5	1	11
Daughtry, g	3	1	7	Brinkley, g	3	6	12
Glover, g	11	2	24	Hornb'ger, c	8	3	19
Kelly, f	0	0	0	Cockrane, f	3	1	7
Blair, c	5	1	11	Perry, f	2	1	5
Hyde, f	6	0	12	Robertson, g	0	0	0
Culberson, f	1	0	2	Turner, c	0	0	0
Burton, c	0	0	0	Porter, f	1	0	2
Matthews, g	0	0	0				
Irvin, f	0	0	0				
Kennedy, g	0	0	0				
Bough, g	0	0	0				
Total	29	6	64	Total	22	12	56

Tuskegee Relays To Be Entered By Army Camps, Naval Bases

Atlanta Daily World Atlanta, Ga

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala. (SNS)—The 16th Annual Tuskegee Relay Championships will be held in the Alumni Bowl at the Institute May 9. Several changes of necessity have been made in the 1942 relay program. The 120 yard high hurdles and the 440 yard hurdles will not be competed for this year.

Because of the large number of college men in the United States Army and Navy, entries will be honored from any organized group representing a Camp, Base or Station after being credited as amateurs by the office in charge of such athletic activities. These teams may enter all events open to colleges. Such teams will not be subjcet to college or university eligibility rules. This is being done with the hope that many of the Camps and Forts will send representatives.

Medals will not be awarded to individual winners of special events or winning relay teams. A beautiful certificate has been worked out as an individual award. All winning relay teams will hold for one year the beautiful challenge cups and trophies of which there are many.

The Frank A. Young Challenge Cup for the One Mile Relay Championship of America will be on the line in this event. Ever since the cup was placed in competition, a few years back, Tuskegee and Prairie View have monopolized this event, Tuskegee having won it for the past two years.

In the Four Mile Relay, monopolized by Xavier University since 1929, the Arthur W. Sewell Challenge Trophy will again be competed for. This beautiful challenge trophy was presented to the games in 1940 by Mr. Arthur Sewell, wealthy business man and sportsman of Chicago, Ill.

The Robert S. Abbott Memorial 440 Mile Run will bring together the greatest fiell of middle distance runners ever assembled for this event. As usual the Robert S. Abbott Publishing Company of Chicago will be the award for this event which is a beautiful 18-inch trophy.

Another outstanding special event on the program annually is the Robert R. Moton Mile. This event has probably done more than any other in any track and field program to develop distance men in our colleges. This is shown by the fact that several of our schools have men who can run under 4.25.

Private Joe Louis, champion heavyweight boxer of the world, now of the armed forces of the United States, gave the games in 1940, a Challenge Cup, which is competed for in the One-Half Mile Relay Championship of America.

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In the High School Division the Frank A. Young Challenge Cup is probably the most outstanding trophy to be competed for by the preps. The Women's Senior and Junior Championships, which will take place in the Alumni Bwl, Friday, May 8 will bring together the top feminine performers in the United States. In the Senior Division will be found colleges, universities and clubs. In the Junior Division the leading high school will be represented.

In the 440 yard Relay Championship of America for Senior Women the Frank A. Young Challenge Cup will be at stake. Tuskegee Institute has two legs on this cup, having won it in 1940 and in 1941. If the Institute wins it again this year the cup may be retired. A beautiful Revolving Julius D. Ramsey Trophy presented by Mrs. Carrie S. Ramsey in 1929 may be competed for in this event. This cup was won by Tuskegee Institute in 1929; Fort Valley in 1930, 1931; Tuskegee Institute, 1932; Fort Valley State College, 1933; Booker T. Washington High School, Atlanta, Ga., 1934; Tuskegee Institute, 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938. Prairie View College, 1939, Tuskegee Institute, 1940 and 1941.

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Mr. Frank A. Young has also given a Challenge Cup for the Junior 440 yard Championship of America.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

300 Athletes At 'kegee Relay Carnival Meet

MAY 2 4 1942

TUSKEGEE, INSTITUTE, Ala., May 21—Three hundred of the country's leading track and field athletes vied with each other in Alumni Bowl in the sixteenth renewal of the Tuskegee Relay Carnival. The meet, insofar as the finals were concerned, was opened with a bang in the morning when the fine two mile high school quartets from Xavier Prep of New Orleans, La. and Booker T. Washington High School of Tulsa, Oklahoma smashed the relays record when Robinson, the Tulsa anchor man turned in a 1:59.1 half to defeat Williams, the Xavier Prep anchor man.

In the opening events, Edward Greenridge, a freshman from Benedict College, Columbia, S.C., defeated Leo Tarran, of Alabama State Teachers College, the Penn Relay Champion, in the invitation 100 yard dash, in 9.8 seconds. Charles Richardson of Lincoln University (Mo) was third, William Morton of Xavier, Art Gillis of Xavier and Joseph McKinny of Morris Brown were the other finishers.

The 440 Yard Invitational Run was won by Lewis Smith, a freshman from Prairie View State College in the splendid time of 49.2 seconds. Xavier University, particularly through the great running of Morton leading off, and Mitchell at anchor, won the 440 yard Relay Championship of America in the time of 42.1 seconds. They were pushed all the way in this event by the Alabama State Teachers College team with Leo Tarrant running at anchor. Another sensation of the carnival was the winning of the 880 Yard Relay by Prairie View State College over the favored Xavier University team. Ware, Smith, Baldwin and English of Prairie View stepped the four furlong event in 1 minute and 28 seconds. Elmore Harris of the Alabama A. and M. High School, Normal, Alabama, set a new record in the Prep hundred, winning this event in 10 seconds flat. Booker Washington High School of Atlanta, Georgia, scored a double to win the 440 and 880 Yard Class A Relays. Xavier Prep of New Orleans won the spring medley in 3 minutes, 37.5 seconds. In the 1 mile relay college championship of America in 3 minutes, 37.5 seconds. In the 1 mile America, which was quickly turned into a duel between Xavier University and Prairie State College with Smith able to outlast Morton of Xavier in the final hundred yards to win for his team. James Haines of Morehouse (Atlanta) won the javelin throw with a heave of 186 feet, 8 inches, while Adam Berry of Southern University, Scotlandville, Louisiana, holder of the Penn Relays record in the high jump, scored a 'double' taking the broad jump with a leap of 23 feet, 2½ inches, and setting a new Tuskegee Relays record with a high jump of 6 feet, 7 inches.

SPORTS SLANTS

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Leo Tarrant, Birmingham Bullet, Ends Glory-Reflecting Career To Share Hall Of Fame With Mozel (Mule) Ellerbe

LEO TARRANT, the former Westfield High School star this column has dubbed the "Birmingham Bullet", does not have quite the national eminence achieved by Mozel (Mule) Ellerbe, the Hastings (Fla.) Howitzer. But Tarrant is just about as good. Make no mistake about it. The records clearly disclose so much.

Ellerbe, who never was anything but a mediocre halfback and a good sprinter at Florida A. and M. college—and this not intended as an inference that Ramcee track tutoring is not up to standard—became a dependable and a truly great dash man at Tuskegee.

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The difference in the boy's football development centered largely in the fact that he was transferred to end where he could stay in the open nearly all the time and capitaliz e on his superior speed. The trouble at Florida, and that was before Bill Bell—was that Mule had the natural speed but just couldn't get past the line of scrimmage. Reason; He was operating behind an inferior line.

As for Ellerbe's great rise in track, you may attribute that to the influence of Cleve Abbott and technical guidance of William (Billy) O'Shields, former University of Minnesota blocking back and dash man, who was then a member of the Tuskegee coaching staff. O'Shields is athletic director, now, at Fort Valley State.

Most of you remember the highpoints of Ellerbe's career There's no need, in recapitulation, to spend time on minor aspects of achievement in his record. The main accomplishments of Ellerbe were as follows:

(1) Two-time Penn Relays 100 yard dash champion;
(2) Two-time NCAA 100 yard dash champion;
(3) Won 30 out of 22 dashes as a member of the United State track team which barnstormed Europe a half decade ago, placing in the two races he lost;
(4) Set SIAC 100 and 220 yard dash records of 9.5 and 20.6 seconds.
(5) Set Prairie View Relays 100 and 220 yard dash records of 9.5 and 21 seconds flat.

THE CAREER of Tarrant, the Alabama State Teachers College flash, has not been so extensive as Ellerbe's and no claim has been made that his overall record is as good as Ellerbe's. But it IS the opinion here that Tarrant is just as fast and, with the same break from the gods of chance, as far as opportunity is concerned, could conceivably have convinced the most dubious track fan or most ardent Ellerbe supporter that the "Birmingham Bullet" is the equal of the Hastings Howitzer.

Tarrant's record, now complete as far as undergraduate competition is concerned, looks mighty good on paper. Omitting the lesser achievements and recounting just the major feats, that record is given below:

(1) Winner of 1942 Penn Relays 100 yard dash in 9.7; equalled Ellerbe's record time of 9.6 at Penn Relays in the semifinal heat in which he beat the favored Norwood H. (Barney) Ewell of Penn State, who also trailed him in the finals;
(2) Winner of Central AAU 100 yard dash;
(3) Runner-up in 1941 Drake Relays after winning semifinal heat 9.7;
(4) Co-holder of SIAC 100 and 220 yard dash records of 9.5 and 20.6 with Ellerbe;
(5) Co-holder of Prairie View Relays 100 and 220 yard dash records of 9.5 and 21 seconds flat with Ellerbe;

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(6) Two-time winner of 100 yard dash at Tuskegee Relays
(7) Three-time winner of SIAC 100 yard dash crown and two-time winner of SIAC 220 yard dash title;
(8) Four-time winner of 100 yard dash at Alabama State Relays.

In addition to Ellerbe's listed feats, the "Mule" won the Tuskegee Relays century four times; twice unattached and twice representing Tuskegee during which time he set the present meet record of 9.5 that has never been equalled, in 1938, and he scored a double in the SIAC meet in setting his records, since equalled by Tarrant, in the 100 and 220 at 20.6 seconds.

The parade of century champions in the Tuskegee Relays and SIAC Track and Field Championships has been a most colorful one. These champions, year by year, are reproduced below:

WINNER	TIME
James Collins, Fort Valley, 1927	**10.4**
James Collins, Fort Valley, 1928	**9.8**
James Collins, Fort Valley, 1929	**9.8**
James Collins, Fort Valley, 1930	**9.8**
Henry Milton, Wiley, 1941	**9.9**
100 METERS	
James H. McCarthy, Tuskegee, 1932	10.8
Robert T. Pearson, Florida, 1933	**10.7**
Henry Milton, Wiley, 1934	**10.7**
Mozel Ellerbe, Florida, unattached, 1935	**10.6**
Ned Robinson, Wiley, 1936	**10.6**
Mozel Ellerbe, Tuskegee, 1938	**9.5**
100 YARD DASH	
Mozel Ellerbe, Tuskegee, 1938	**9.5**
Mozel Ellerbe, Tuskegee, 1939	**9.6**
Leo Tarrant, Alabama, 1940	**9.9**
Leo Tarrant, Alabama, 1941	**9.8**
Edward Greenidge, Benedict, 1942	**9.8**

The winners in the 100 and 220 yard dashes in the SIAC meet have been as follows:

1938—Mozel Ellerbe of Tuskegee scored "double" to win both century and furlong in 9.5 and 20.6 seconds for meet records;

1939—Norman Holmes, of Atlanta, Ga., and Florida A. and M. College, won century in 9.7 and furlong in 21.4;

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1940—Leo Tarrant of Alabama won century in 9.5, equaling SIAC record and Howard (Butch) Mitchell of Xavier bagged furlong in 21.6;

1941—Leo Tarrant of Alabama scored double, winning century and furlong in 9.6 and 21.4.

1942—Leo Tarrant of Alabama scored double, winning century in 9.6 and equalling SIAC record furlong by winning in 20.6.

BOB PASTOR certainly has the "Indian sign" on Negro fighters. After jinxing Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, for 10 rounds in New York and 11 more in Detroit, the bicyclist whipped Turkey Thompson (twice), Booker Beckwith, Lem Franklin, Jimmy Bivins, and Harry Bobo, unquestionably the five best colored heavyweights available after the Brown Bomber is set off to himself. Pastor has also beaten Roscoe Toles and Jim Robinson, both colored. Louis is the only Negro to beat him.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Cleve Abbott Thinks Golden Tigerettes In For Trouble

By LUCIUS JONES
(SNS Sports Editor)

Athletic Director Cleve Abbott is not looking for anything but trouble when the Tuskegee girls invade New Jersey early in July to bid for the National Women's Track and Field Championship for the sixth straight year.

For the past five years, Tuskegee, sparked by Mable Smith (now Mrs. Lott) and Lula Hymes (now Mrs. Glenn), two talented young misses from Atlanta, Georgia, has presented a track and field squad so well balanced that winning the national crown has been but a formality.

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VALUABLE TALENT LOST

But Mable and Lula have been gone several seasons and, in addition, the squad which bagged over 100 points to bring Tuskegee the team title, both outdoors and indoors, last year, will be minus four sure first-place artists this July in the absence of Hester Brown, also of Atlanta, Lucy Newell, Hattie Hall and Margaret Barnes.

Newell, a very consistent first place winner in the 50 meter dash and broad jump, did not compete this year, while Misses Brown, Hall and Barnes have all decided, since the close of the past term, not to extend their participation this summer.

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Brown has been almost invincible in the 200 meters and has been invaluable as a member of Tuskegee's eternally victorious senior 440 yard relay combinations. Hall has been unconquerable in the shot put and discus. Barnes has been next to unbeatable in the javelin throw.

SMALLER SQUAD

Mr. Abbott, in reflecting over the four losses, said the blow to Tuskegee's national championship hopes would be even keener than one ordinarily would suspect. Most people will recall that the Golden Tigerettes have won by wide and one-sided margins in the past and, naturally, will figure they have enough "savvy" left to retain their prestige. But Tuskegee will not have a large squad of 15 or 20 girls at the national meet this year, the veteran athletic official pointed out.

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"We probably will be taking only six or eight girls this year," Coach Abbott intimated. Rubber shortage and gas rationing, plus other war effects, are responsible for the change. As Mr. Abbott pointed out, the few girls who are taken this year will have to be able to score points in most of the three events apiece they are allowed to enter. Otherwise, Tuskegee's hope for team honors again will be just an empty dream.

DOZEN ELIGIBLE FOR TRIP

Prospects for the national championship trip to New Jersey this July are as follows:

1. ROWENA HARRISON, winner of the running broad jump and 100 meter dash as well as member of the record-breaking 440 yard relay team in the junior division of the 1942 Tuskegee Relays;
2. ALICE COACHMAN, winner of the senior high jump, runner-up in the senior 100 meters, and anchor on the junior 440 yard relay team in the 1942 Tuskegee Relays;

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3. LILLIE PURIFOY, runner-up in the 50 meter dash and running broad jump, who is the 80 meter hurdles champion for 1941..as the 80 meter hurdles were not staged this year at Tuskegee;
4. LEILA PERRY, runner-up in high jump and broad jump as well as member of the championship senior 440 yard relay team;
5. FLORENCE WRIGHT, former javelin and discus champion at Tuskegee, who as a member of the local club there is eligible to compete in the national meet;
6. ALLEREE HARRISON, younger sister of 18-year-old Rowena Harrison, who has run well as a member of the record-breaking junior 440 yard relay team;
7. CLEO DAVIS, third place in running broad jump and member of championship senior 440 yard relay team;
8. BETSY CAREY, second place in the high jump and member of championship senior 440 yard relay team;
9. CHRISTINE LONG, winner of baseball throw;
10. MARY WALLACE, second place in the javelin and third place in the shot put at the Tuskegee Relays;

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11. WILLIE McCLURE, third place in the discus;
12. MARY VEAL, runner-up in the shot put and discuss.

Miss Perry is in Atlanta at the present time with her parents, but is to rejoin the Tuskegee track and field squad in a short while to suit up for the 1942 national meet. Miss Veal, also an Atlantan, is still at the college and will not return home until after the Golden Tigerettes come back from New Jersey.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

TUSKEGEE WINS 6TH WOMEN'S AAU TITLE IN TRACK

Stella Walsh Captures Three Events.

Ocean City, N. J., July 4 (AP).—Stella Walsh, still a peer among feminine athletes despite her 31 years, captured three events today in the national AAU women's track meet, but her efforts were not enough to stop Tuskegee [Ala.] institute from winning the team crown for the sixth straight year.

The former Polish Olympic star, holder of more track and field marks than any other living woman, first regained her title in the 200 meter dash and then added top honors in the broad jump and discus throw—a performance which won her the meet's outstanding individual trophy.

Alabamans Win Four Events.

She was ready to shoot also for the 100 meter dash championship, but rules limited a contestant to three events.

Miss Walsh thus accounted for 30 of the 64 3-5 points gathered by the Polish Olympic women's A. C. of Cleveland, O., but better balance enabled the Negro athletes from Tuskegee to continue their reign.

The Alabamans took first place in only 4 of the 11 events, but added enough seconds and thirds to accumulate 78 points. The Philadelphia [Pa.] Moose club was third with 41, followed by the Chicago [Ill.] Park Hurricanes with 39 and the Harrisburg [Pa.] A. A. with 24.

Scores All Team's Firsts.

Miss Walsh won the 200 meter dash by 15 yards in 25.4 seconds, the discus throw with a toss of 110 feet 11¾ inches, and the broad jump with a leap of 17 feet 11 inches. Those were the only firsts scored by her team.

Tuskegee's outstanding performer was Alice Coachman, who retained her title in the high jump and also won the 100 meter dash.

Summaries:

200 METER DASH—Won by Stella Walsh, Polish Olympic Women's A. C., Cleveland; Jean Kaplan, Chicago Park Hurricanes, second; Catherine S. Geary, Philadelphia Turners, third. Time, :25.4.

EIGHTH POUND SHOTPUT — Won by Ramona Harris, unattached, New York; Dorothy Dodson, Chicago Park Hurricanes, second; Frances Gorn, Polish Olympic Women's A. C., third. Distance, 37 feet 10½ inches.

50 METER RUN—Won by Jeanette Jones, Harrisburg A. A.; Janet Ellicott, St. Clair, A. C., Toronto, second; Mamie Taylor, Tuskegee institute, third. Time, :06.7.

80 METER HURDLES—Won by Lillie Purifoy, Tuskegee institute; Nancy Cowperthwaite, German-American A. C., New York, second; Leilia Perry, Tuskegee, third. Time, :12.6.

100 METER DASH—Won by Alice Coachman, Tuskegee institute; Rowena Harrison, Tuskegee, second; Jean Lowe, Laurel Ladies' club, Toronto, third. Time, :12.1.

DISCUS THROW—Won by Stella Walsh, Polish Olympic Women's A. C.; Frances Gorn, Polish Olympic Women's A. C., second; Ann Pallo, Polish Olympic, third. Distance, 110 feet 11¾ inches.

400 METER RELAY—Won by Tuskegee institute team A [Leilia Perry, Alice Coachman, Rowena Harris, and Little Purifoy]; Laurel Ladies' club, Toronto, team A [Betty Weeds, Mary Cummings, Doris Wright, Jean Lowell], second; Philadelphia Moose club team A [Betty Charters, Lib Peel, Helen Busch, Mary Deshayes], third. Time, :50.7.

BASEBALL THROW—Won by Irene Romano, Eastern Women's A. C., Brooklyn; Hattie Turner, Tuskegee institute, second; Marion Twining, Philadelphia Moose club, third. Distance, 259 feet 7 inches.

HIGH JUMP—Won by Alice Coachman, Tuskegee institute; Norma Jeffrey, Chicago Park Hurricanes, second; Leilia Perry and Catherine Bowden, Tuskegee, and Francis Gorn, Polish Olympic A. C., Cleveland, tied for third. Height, 4 feet 8 inches.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—Won by Stella Walsh, Polish Olympic Women's A. C.; Rowena Harrison, Tuskegee institute, second; Betty Moore, Philadelphia Moose club, third. Distance, 17 feet 11 inches.

JAVELIN THROW—Won by Dorothy Dodson, Chicago Park Hurricanes; Marie J. Sostar, Harrisburg A. A., second; Marion Twining, Philadelphia Moose club, third. Distance, 122 feet 10½ inches.

Negro Women Picked to Keep Track Title

"The Courier Journal"
Louisville, Ky.

A.A.U. Meet May Be Last for Stella Walsh

Ocean City, N. J., July 2 (AP)—National A.A.U. track and field championships in 11 events will be decided Saturday when the Nation's outstanding women athletes will vie for individual and team titles at Recreation Field.

The meet may mark the final competitive appearance on a cinder track of Stella Walsh of Cleveland, former Polish Olympic star whose name appears in the women's record book more times than that of any other living woman.

Stella failed to retain her 100-meter title in 1940 and last year was beaten in both the 100 and 200 by Jean Lane of Wilberforce University.

The Negro girl athletes from Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute are expected to retain the team title they won last year with 110 points. Teams from half a dozen states are entered, as well as the St. Clair A. C., of Toronto, Ont.

Events up for decision are the 50-meter, 100-meter and 200-meter dashes; 80-meter hurdles, 400-meter relay, running high jump and broad jump, eight-pound shot put, discus, baseball throw and javelin.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORTS SLANTS

+ + +

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Xavier Holds Record In Eleven Of Sixteen Events Run Off Yearly In Tuskegee Relays; Gold Wave Ran Amuck In 1938 Carnival

MAY 5 - 1942

SIXTEEN track and field events are run off yearly at the fifteen-year-old Tuskegee Relays.

Xavier University is the record-holder in eleven of the said events. Tuskegee holds the top mark in two events, with Prairie View, Southern, and Sam Huston claiming the best figures in the remaining three events.

Of Xavier's eleven Tuskegee Relays records, it is interesting to note that six of them were established in 1938, one in 1940, and four in 1941. It all goes to show that the Gold Rush was a hot number, indeed, in '38.

But probably the greater attention should be reflected in the '41 feat of breaking four records, because, logically, the figures had been "stepped up" to the point where it was much more difficult to shatter a record last year than back in '38—when the standard in most of the events was nothing to write home about.

But Saturday, the college division of the Tuskegee Relays will be operating for the sixteenth straight year and now, the marks are all stiff—plenty difficult to break.

TRACK EVENTS

Mozel Ellerbe of Tuskegee set the 100 yard dash record of 9.5 seconds in 1939.

Thomas Delton of Tuskegee set the 440 yard run record of 48.3 seconds in 1936.

Eddie Culp of Xavier set the mile run record of 4 minutes, 27.5 seconds in last year's meet.

Xavier, as a team, set the quarter mile relay record of 42 seconds flat in 1938.

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Xavier, as team, set the half mile relay record of 1 minute, 27.9 seconds in 1938.

Prairie View, as a team, set the mile relay record of 3 minutes, 19.2 seconds in 1938.

Xavier, as a team, set the two mile relay record of 8 minutes, 1.2 seconds in 1938.

Xavier, as a team, set the two mile relay record of 18 minutes, 48.4 seconds in 1940.

Claude Paxton of Xavier set the 120 yard high hurdles record of 14.8 seconds in 1941.

Gilder Farrow of Xavier set the 400 meter hurdles record of 54.4 seconds in 1940.

FIELD EVENTS

Adam (Chu Chu) Berry of Southern set the high jump mark of 6 feet, 6 and 7-8 inches in 1940.

Samuel Tucker of Sam Huston set the broad jump mark of 23 feet, 4 inches, in 1929—oldest mark in the meet.

Walter Farmer of Xavier set the pole vault mark of 13 feet, 6 inches, in 1941.

Joshua Williamson of Xavier set the javelin throw mark of 195 feet, 8 inches in 1941.

Lilburn (Joe Louis) Williams of Xavier, the All-American tackle, set the shot put mark of 48 feet, 7½ inches, in 1938.

Williams also set the discus throw mark of 145 feet, 7½ inches, in 1938.

Leo Tarrant, the Alabama State flyer, has clicked off the 100 yard dash in 9.5 seconds several times, sharing the SIAC record with Ellerbe with that particular time. But I don't think he can equal or break the Tuskegee Relays century record this year. Granting perfect weather and track conditions, I don't think he will have a field of competitors dangerous enough to push him to the individual performance it would take to do a 9.5.

For example, Tarrant was in fine fettle and track conditions were superb in 1941, but Leo's winning time was 9.8. Reason. His competitors didn't have enough "savvy" to force the Birmingham Bullet to the superlative notch of his ability.

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The records in most serious danger are those in the broad jump, 400 meter hurdles, quarter mile relay, mile relay, and high jump.

Herb Douglass of Xavier has bettered the 24-foot mark several times this season but the Tuskegee mark in the broad jump is just 23 feet, 4 inches.

Clarence Doak of Xavier won the Penn Relays 400 meter hurdles title in 53.8 seconds and the Tuskegee mark is 54.4.

Tuskegee's record of 42 seconds flat in the quarter mile relay, set by Xavier in '38, isn't much of a hurdle for the Xavier team of 1942 that was good enough to clip all opposition at the Penn Relays and win in 41.7.

Prairie View did a 3:18.5 mile to win at the Drake Relays. The Tuskegee record, set by the same school in '38, is 3:19.2.

The Tuskegee high jump mark is 6 feet, 6 and 7-8 inches. Berry won that event at the Penn Relays and set a new record there of 6 feet, 7½ inches.

All these teams and athletes will be entered in the sixteenth annual Tuskegee Relays this week end. Records should fall.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Colored Athletes To Vie For Constitution Trophy

APR 21 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., April 20.—The Atlanta Constitution has added another trophy to aid in the physical fitness program for colored colleges. A beautiful three-legged challenge trophy for the golf championship will go to the winning intercollegiate golf team for one year.

This tournament is held annually at Tuskegee Institute and brings together the outstanding colored college golfers of the nation, men and women.

APR 21 1942

Members of the Morris Brown team, who won last year, appear to be the tourney favorites with practically the same team intact. They may expect the strongest competition from the fine group from Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Atlanta Constitution Gives Tuskegee Huge Golf Trophy

APR 26 1942

By J. C. CRUNN

Counter-attractions of the sixteenth annual Tuskegee Relays in Alumni Bowl next Saturday will be the fifteenth annual Southern Intercollegiate Tennis Championships and fifth annual Southern Intercollegiate Golf Tournament Thursday and Friday.

The tennis and gold meets will both be held May 7-8, while the women's division of the relay carnival takes place May 8, with the college men'e and prep division swing into competition May 9.

APR 29 1942

HUGE GOLF TROPHY

This year, the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, the south's outstanding white daily newspaper, is giving a handsome 22 1-2 inch sun gold trophy as a team award in the colorful golf tournament. It will be a three-legged cup that must be won by the same college THREE times, but not necessarily in consecutive order to establish permanent possession.

APR 30 1942

The Atlanta CONSTITUTION already has an elaborate one mile relay trophy in competition at the Tuskegee Relays. It has been in competition four years and 1942 will be the fifth time the colleges of the south have vied for it.

At the present time, Tuskegee needs but one more victory to retire the lavish cup, having won it twice with her crack Penn Relays mile relay combination of Marvin Fretwell, Raymond Head, Louis Slade and Upshaw Sams.

APR 30 1942

FRIENDS OF RACE

The beautiful CONSTITUTION golf tropmy was given through the generosity of Vice President Hugh Trotti, noted business man and educator, and Executive Editor Ralph McGill, former sports editor, both of whom have long been known for their liberal attitude toward worthwhile sports among Negroes.

APR 30 1942

Morris Brown college is defending champion in the SIAC golf tournament and Coach Arthur L. Miller, nationally known advocate of the game who is a past president of the United Golfers Association hopes to repeat and thereby gain first leg on the coveted CONSTITUTION trophy.

Coach Miller's 1942 team is built around William (Creek) Mitchell, sensational freshman low medalist of 1941 with a hot 71; Clarence (Snake) Jackson, Roscoe Sherard, William Shannon and Floyd Tipton.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Jean Lane, Rowena Harrison Stars Of Women's Events At Classic Tuskegee Relays

MAY 1 1 1942

By "MELANCHOLY" JONES

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—(SNS)—Wilberforce's Jean Betty Lane, senior college co-ed, and Tuskegee's Rowena Harrison, senior prep co-ed, stole the show in the fourteenth annual women's track and field championships here the past Friday afternoon, May 8.

Miss Lane won the 50 meter dash in 6.5, the 100 meter dash in 12.3 seconds, and the 200 meter dash in 26.5 seconds to tally 15 points for the Green Wave and top all individual scorers. She competed in the senior division.

TRIPLE WINNER TOO

Miss Harrison won the 100 meter dash in 13 seconds flat and the running broad jump with a leap of 16 feet, 4¼ inches, as well as ran the third leg on Tuskegee's winning 440 yard relay team. Rowena competed in the junior division.

Though Jean Lane won all three races handily none of her performances were of record-equalling or record-breaking quality. On the other hand, Rowena Harrison equalled the junior women's broad jump record with her leap, while the young woman aided her teammates, Lillie Purifoy, Alleree Harrison (her younger sister), and Alice Coachman, set a new mark in the 440 yard relay which Tuskegee won in 51.9 seconds.

MAY 1 1 1942

HIGH JUMP ARTIST

Miss Coachman, who hails from Madison High School, Albany, Ga. is now a senior prep at Tuskegee High, is the national outdoor and indoor high jump champion and she gave a fine demonstration Friday of the form which made her a track queen by leaping 5 feet, 5 inches, in the high jump to miss the world record by only a quarter of an inch. Needless to say, the performance spelled a new meet record. It was Miss Coachman, too, who anchored the junior women's record-breaking quarter mile relay quartet to victory.

Alfreda Ford of Hunt High School, Fort Valley, Ga., equalled the record in the junior women's 50 meter dash when she galloped the distance in 6.8 seconds.

TUSKEGEE SWEEPS HONORS

Tuskegee scored 74 points n the senior division and 21 in the junior division to sweep honors in both sections. Close competitors were Wilberforce and Prairie View in the senior ranks with 15 and 13 points respectively, while the junior division pursuants were Henry Hunt High with 11 points, Sam Swartz (Hempstead, Texas) with 10 points; Clay County(Alabama), Madison High, Sanford Consolidated School (Seale, Alabama), and Troy High (Troy, Alabama), all with eight points; as well as Prairie Farms (Macon County, Alabama, with seven points.

MAY 1 1 1942

Jean Lane, who holds a "straight A" scholastic average at Wilberforce, was accompanied to the meet by her mother, Mrs. J. Aubrey Lane, in addition to Coach Gaston F. (Country) Lewis.

The summaries of the Fourteenth Annual Junior and Senior Women's Track and Field Championships follow:

TRACK EVENTS—
SENIOR WOMEN

50 METERS—Won by Jean Lane (Wilberforce) Leila Perry (Tuskegee) second; Veda Medlock (Prairie View) third; Mayme Taylor (Tuskegee) fourth. Time 6.5.

100 METERS—Won by Jean Lane (Wilberforce) Alice Coach (Tuskegee) second; Veda Medlock (Prairie Veiw) third; Betsy Carey (Tuskegee) fourth. Time 12.3.

200 METERS—Won by Jean Lane (Wilberforce) Cleo Davis (Tuskegee) second. Christine Long (Tuskegee) third; Betty Baker (Fort Valley) fourth. Time 26.5.

440 YARD RELAY—Won by Tuskegee (Betsy Carey, Cleo Davis, Leila Perry, Mamie Taylor), Prairie Veiw (Veda Medlock, Theodora Crenshaw, Augusta Clay, Tenola Stoney) second; Fort Valley, Team A, (Beatrice Kelly, Betty Baker, Wyonna Holliday, Ruth Horn) third; Fort Valley, Team B, (Waddie Davis, Mamie Blayford, Bernice Clay, Mamie Newell) fourth. Time 52.4.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—Won by Hortense Williams (Sam Swartz High School). Bessie Dawson (Academy Street High School, Troy, Alabama, second; Evelyn Carter (Madison High School, Albany, Georgia) third. Distance 4 feet, 8 ¼ inches.

MAY 1 1 1942

JAVELIN—Won by Bertha Harris (Sandford Consolidated High School); Sally Ward (Sanford Consolidated High School) second. Distance 62 feet, 6¾ inches.

440 YARD RELAY—Won by Tuskegee (Lillie Purifoy, Alleree Harrison, Rowena Harrison, Alice Coachman) Sam Swartz High School, Hempstead, Texas) second; Henry A. Hunt High School, Fort Valley, Georgia third; Prairie Farms, Macon County, Alabama) fourth. Time 51.9 seconds. (New Meet Record).

MAY 1 1 1942

FIELD EVENTS—
SENIOR WOMEN

8 POUND SHOT—Won by Hattie Hall (Tuskegee) Mary Veal (Tuskegee) second. Mary Wallace, Tuskegee) third; Willie McClure (Tuskegee) fourth. Distance 34 feet, 9 ¾ inches.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—Won by Alice Coachman (Tuskegee) Leila Perry (Tuskegee) second. Cleo Davis (Tuskegee) third. Height 5 feet, 5 inches. (New Meet Record).

DISCUS—Won by Hattie Hall (Tuskegee) Mary Veal (Tuskegee second; Willie McClure (Tuskegee) third; Neal MacFadden(Tuskegee) fourth. Distance 90 feet, 7 ¼ inches.

BASEBALL THROW—Won by Christine Long (Tuskegee); Veda Medlock (Prairie View) second; Mary Wallace (Tuskegee) third; Neal MacFadden (Tuskegee) fourth. Distance 210 feet, 9 inches.

JAVELIN—Won by Christine Long (Tuskegee); Mary Wallace (Tuskegee) second. Distance 74 feet, 7 inches.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—Won by Leila Perry (Tuskegee). Betsy Carey (Tuskegee) second; Theodocia Crenshaw (Prairie View) third; Tenola Stoney (Prairie View) fourth. Distance 15 feet, 6 inches.

TRACK EVENTS—
JUNIOR WOMEN

50 METERS RUN—Won by Alfreda Ford (Fort Valley); Lillie Purifoy (Tuskegee) second; Evelyn Carter (Madison) third; Clifford Jessie (Fort Valley) fourth. Time 6.8. (Equals Meet Record).

100 METERS—Won by Rowena Harrison (Tuskegee); Annie Buchana (Prairie View) second. Inez Smith (Prairie View) third; Hannah Brundige (Andalusia) fourth.

FIELD EVENTS—
JUNIOR WOMEN

BROAD JUMP—Won by Rowena Harrison (Tuskegee) Lillie Purifoy (Tuskegee) second; Minnie Alexander (Prairie Farms) third; Gussie Edwards (Madison) fourth. Distance 16 feet, 4¼ inches. (Equals Meet Record.

8 POUND SHOT—Won by Nellie Pearson (Troy High School); Edith Smith (Troy High) second; Inez Smith Sam Swartz High) third; Catherine Finley Clay County High (Lineville, Alabama) fourth. Distance 28 feet, 3¼ inches.

67a-1942

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

TUSKEGEE IS DEFEATED BY FLORIDA, 20-7

NOV 14 1942

Golden Tigers Unable To Stop Bill Bell's Men-In-Orange

NOV 14 1942

By JOHN W. REMBERT, JR.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — The striking Florida Rattlers continued their bid for conference and national crowns Friday by bagging Tuskegee's great Tigers before an overflowing crowd here at windy Jacksonville park by the score of 20 to 7.

Starting off in high gear, the mighty teams lived up to all previous predictions by providing spine-chilling thrills right down to the last whistle.

The Rattlers scored in the second, third and fourth quarters. Tuskegee's lone tally was registered in the final period. Bill Bell's Rattlers took the initiative during the first and second quarters, and played practically the entire half in Tuskegee territory. Taking a Tuskegee kick on the Tigers' 44 in the late minutes of the opening period, the Men-in-Orange, featuring Macon Williams and McKenzie, marched to the Alabamans 4-yard marker. Tuskegee's defense held fast, however, and the Rattlers lost the ball in four plays on the Tigers' 10.

NOV 14 1942

A 28-yard forward pass, "Big Jim" Williams to Allen, gave Florida the ball on the 24-yard marker in the second quarter. McKenzie and Oglesby combined to gain 18 more yards. An offside penalty put the Rattlers within one foot of the goal line, from which point McKenzie hit pay dirt on the next play.

The Men-in-Orange racked up their second touchdown in the third quarter when Big "Body Builder" Williams, receiving a Tuskegee kick on the Florida 15, streaked 85 yards down the right sidelines behind beautiful blocking to cross the goal line standing up. Bell converted. Jim Williams, passing ace, suffered a broken finger later in the period being forced to leave the game.

In the fourth quarter, Oglesby's blocked kick which was recovered by Tuskegee on Florida's 6, put the Tigers in scoring position. Following a 5-yard penalty against the Men-in-Orange, Robinson dug through the Rattler wall to score. The halfback also converted.

Trying frantically to overcome Florida's 6-point lead which grew bigger as the final period ticked away, the Tigers' quarterback, Pinkney, threw a flurry of forward passes, one of them landing in the arms of Florida's leftend, Killings, who galloped 28 yards down the left sidelines to score. Oglesby converted.

NOV 14 1942

Coming in for special praise are Killings, Macon Williams, Gentry, Allen, Tookes, Oglesby and Howard. Tuskegee stars were Sawyer, Robinson, Pinkney and Burnett.

Florida (20)		Tuskegee (7)
Killings	LE	Perry
Gentry	LT	McClinton
Rodgers	LG	Latimer
Echols	C	Bowman
Noble	RG	Cook
Tookes	RT	J. Brown
Allen	RE	Wells
Oglesby	QB	Pinkney
Reed	LH	L. Robinson
J. Williams	RH	Sawyer
McKenzie	FB	Van Cleve

Substitutions: Tuskegee—L. Johnson, Carnegie, G. Robinson, A. Smith, Wakefield. For Florida—Allen, J. Bell, T. Bell, Green, Howard, Wallace, M. Williams.

Officials: G. H. Lennons, Knoxville, Tenn., referee; L. McDade, Knoxville, umpire; L. R. Easterly, New Orleans, field judge; C. H. Bush, Atlanta, headlinesman.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Florida Rattlers Top 'Skegee 20 To 7

NOV 8 - 1942

By ALBERT J. M'KEEVER

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—(SNS)—Five thousand grid fans crammed ever available space in the Jacksonville baseball park here Friday afternoon and saw "Body Builder" Williams, and other crack Florida Rattler backs clip the tails of the Tuskegee Tigers by the score of 20 to 7, as the Rattlers continue their march to the Southern Conference Championship and place their bid for National Intercollegiate honors.

NOV 8 - 1942

FLORIDA SCORES FIRST

At the end of the first period the ball rested on the Tuskegee 5 yard line, as a result of off tackle gains by M'Kenzie and Big Jim Williams. Florida's threat to score here was checked, but at the early part of the second period the Rattlers were again on a march goalward. Big Jim Williams tossed to Allen for a gain of 40 yards, placing the oval on the Tiger 15 yard marker. Coach Bell snatched Oglesby and conferred with him briefly at this point. He sent the crack back after one play, and on the very next play, he sent M'Kenzie through center to score. Oglesby missed the point and it was Florida 6, Tuskegee 0 at the half.

The Alabama gridders received several excellent breaks, in the third period, one by recovering a Florida fumble, and another by taking the ball over from the Rattlers in scoring territory, but on each occasion the Florida line held like a stonewall. A poor kick by Florida in this period gave the Tigers a new heart. Whitney Van Cleve raced around the Florida right end for 20 yards, but on the next play Macon Williams grabbed a pass intended for a Tiger player, punts were exchanged and were about even until Tuskegee kicked to Macon Williams, who caught the ball on his own 15 yard stripe and raced after reversing his field in brilliant fashion for 85 yards to add 6 points to his team's already scored 6. Oglesby place kicked through the center of the bars for the extra point and the score then read Florida 13, Tuskegee 0.

NOV 8 - 1942

TUSKEGEE'S ONLY SCORE

Late in the closing moments of the game opportunity again presented itself to Tuskegee. This time Tuskegee's linesman got through and blocked a Florida's punt and recovered on Florida's 7 yard line. For successive timeout Florida was penalized 5 yards to her own 2 yard line. On the first play Edwin Wakefield, guard, who had been called in the backfield, went over tackle for a touchdown. George Robinson kicked the extra point.

Tuskegee, having resorted to the air desperate to score again her hopes were frustrated when Allen Killings, Florida's end, intercepted a pass on Tuskegee's 30 yard line and raced for Florida's final touchdown. Again Oglesby kicked the extra point. After a few minutes the final whistle sounded and Florida had again won but this time her record had been again blemished by Tuskegee making the second team to cross her goal this season. Morris Brown crossed it once. The Rattlers still are undefeated.

STARTING LINE-UP

Pos.	TUSKEGEE (7)	FLORIDA (20)
L. E.	Perry	Killings
L. T.	McClinton	Gentry
L. G.	Latimer	Rodgers
C.	Bowman	Echols
R. G.	Cook	Noble
R. T.	Brown	Tookes
R. E.	Wells	Allen
Q. B.	Pinkney	Oglesby
L. H.	Robinson	Reed
R. H.	Sawyer	Williams
F. B.	Van Cleve	McKenzie

Touchdowns, McKenzie, Macon Willams, Killins and Edwin Wakefield. Points after touchdown, Oglesby and Geo. Robinson.

G. H. Lennon (Bluefield,) Referee. L. McDade (Knoxville), Headlinesman. L. R. Easterly (Wilberforce), Umpire, C. H. Bush (Morehouse), Field Judge.

TUSKEGEE	0	0	0	7	—7
FLORIDA	0	6	7	7	—20

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Darnaby Sells Dixie To North

SEP 23 1942

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 22.—R. S. Darnaby, sports publicity director for Tuskegee Institute, has arrived in Chicago to tell the folks in this section about Tuskegee's Golden Tigers who will battle the Bulldogs of Wilberforce University in Soldier Field here Friday night, Oct. 9, in what has come to be regarded as one of the most colorful gridiron games played in the Middle West.

Darnaby said this Southern team has in George Robinson, quarterback, one of the smartest field generals in the Southern Conference in which Tuskegee Institute holds membership, and that Raymond Head, the Tigers' 143-pound halfback, is also tops. Head is as sensational as Sams, who was hard to stop in an open field.

SEP 23 1942

The Tigers have some heavy artillery and have also some daring air bombers and should make it mighty interesting for Coach McCreary's miracle men.

Indications are there will be plenty of eye-witnesses to watch the maneuvers when these two well-coached teams take the field on the night of Oct. 9.

SEP 23 1942

Members of the Chicago-Tuskegee Club placed a large order for tickets for the annual Tuskegee-Wilberforce football game which will be played at Soldier Field, located on this city's beautiful lake front. A committee has been appointed to work out plans for the dinner, a gala annual affair.

SEP 23 1942

Natives of Georgia who are located here, are planning a great reception for Raymond Head, Tuskegee's sensational halfback, and for Josh Brown, table, stars on the Golden Tiger team. Head's home is in Griffin, Ga., and Brown comes from Hilton.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Through THE YEARS

PAST
PRESENT
FUTURE

By FAY YOUNG.

67a

WHO HAS KNOWN HEIGHTS

WHO HAS KNOWN heights and depths shall not again
Know peace — not as the calm heart knows
Low, ivied walls; a garden close;
And though he tread the humble ways of men
He shall not speak the common tongue again.

Who has known heights shall bear forevermore
An incommunicable thing
That hurts his heart, as if a wing
Beat at a portal, challenging;
And yet — lured by the gleam his vision wore —
Who once has trodden stars seeks peace no more.

— *Mary Brent Whiteside*

Nov. 28, 1942

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Tuskegee's Golden Tigers have accepted the invitation to represent the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic conference in the second annual Vulcan bowl game to be played here on New Year's day. The Florida A. and M. college coach, William Bell who starred at Ohio State university a few season's back, turned down the bid. His team is number one in the conference. Tuskegee's team is number two.

*

HOWEVER, as we scribble this column off, we are heading to Montgomery for the Thanksgiving day battle—an annual affair—between Alabama State Teachers college Hornets and the Tuskegee Tigers. This year makes the nineteenth game played in the Cramton bowl. On paper, the dope points to Tuskegee although anything can happen in a football game.

* * *

OF THE 18 classics played, Tuskegee has won 12, two have been ties (a 0 to 0 tie in 1927 and a 6 to 6 tie in 1928) and Alabama State has been able to walk off the field victorious in four games. Alabama State won, 6 to 2, in 1934. In 1935, the Hornets repeated with a 3 to 0 victory. Alabama State walloped Tuskegee by the score of 26 to 0 in 1938, and in 1940 the Hornets tumbled Tuskegee, 31 to 12, running up their largest score against the Tigers.

Tuskegee's 33 to 6 victory last year, their 32 to 7 win in 1931, their 36 to 6 win in 1930 and the 32 to 6 win in 1926 are the largest scores that Major Cleve Abbott's boys have piled up on the Alabama Staters.

* * *

FOLK DOWN this way are puzzled over Coach Bell's decision. Those who know Bell and the Florida setup are not. It means keeping a team in training from Thanksgiving day until New Year's day although unless the gas rationing is too hard on them, the Florida Orange Blossom classic, played annually in Orlando, Fla., will be shifted to Tampa this season. Then, too, Bell remembers that on New Year's day a few years back his Florida Rattlers took a licking at the hands of Prairie View in a New Year's day game in Buff stadium, Houston, Texas.

Bell might point to the let-down of the Morris Brown team which had reached its peak and had won the conference title, only to bow to the Langston university Lions of Oklahoma last New Year's day in the first annual Vulcan bowl classic. Those who disagree with Bell cite Langston's ability to keep in shape for an upset and that Morris Brown won from Wilberforce of Ohio in a post-season game on New Year's day in 1941.

* * *

OPPONENTS FOR Tuskegee will be the outstanding team of some other conference. At present West Virginia may accept the bid but Coach Adolph Hamblin's decision hinges on the outcome of the West Virginia game with Wilberforce in Detroit this week. West Virginia came from behind to upset the dope cart and defeat Kentucky State in the final three minutes of the game, 18 to 15. Up to that game Kentucky had been undefeated and North Carolina State had been the only team to score on the Thorobreds. The Durham team was able to score one touchdown while Kentucky was piling up 21 points in the game in Griffith stadium in Washington, D. C.

* * *

NEGRO STARS came through again on Saturday. Bill Willis, Ohio State, left tackle, started against Michigan and played most of the game. Julius Franks Jr., University of Michigan's great right guard, wearing numerals 63, played the entire game for the Wolverines who lost, 7 to 21. Michigan collected 17 first downs to Ohio State's nine but again they don't pay off in football games on first downs. Michigan's fumbles and a blocked punt were costly. Another bad break came in the first half with the time going out with the ball in possession of Michigan on the Ohio State's two-yard line.

Up at Northwestern, Chuck Warren, substitute halfback got into the game against Notre Dame which Northwestern lost 27 to 20. This is the same Warren whom Coach Lynn Waldorf kept out of the game against Texas although the game was played in Evanston, Ill.

* * *

BUT IT TOOK Hugh McKinnis of Farrell, Pa., brother of the lad who played such a whale of a game for Lincoln university in Jefferson City, Mo., to come through with colors flying. McKinnis scored two of the University of Indiana's three touchdowns against Perdue university which doesn't give a Negro player a chance on its athletic teams.

Hugh was sent into the game when it was exactly 11 minutes old. His first quarter touchdown was the spark for the Indiana offensive play. McKinnis' second touchdown was the result of a gallop of 50 yards which placed the ball on Purdue's 20 in the fourth period. Then with Jimmy Dewar and himself carrying the ball it was moved to the Purdue one-yard line in five plays. McKinnis then went over on what the sports writers called "a swan dive."

* * *

DON'T BE ALARMED because Chalky Wright lost his world featherweight title to the white ex-bootblack, Willie Pep of Hartford, Conn. Wright had said he was going to quit boxing. But he didn't. Pep took the world title as recognized in New York state and several eastern states. Out West, Pittsburgh's Jackie Wilson is holder of the honors and is so recognized by the National Boxing association.

67a - 1942
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Tuskegee Institute

Through THE YEARS

PAST
PRESENT
FUTURE

By FAY YOUNG.

GOD GIVE US MEN!

GOD GIVE US MEN! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking!
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live about the fog
In public duty and in private thinking;
For while the rabble, with their thumb-worn creed,
Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land and waiting Justice sleeps.
—*Josiah Gilbert Holland*

* * *

OCT 17 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE'S followers were disappointed in the Golden Tigers' 13 to 7 defeat at the hands of Wilberforce university's Green Wave last Friday night on Soldier field, Chicago. It might well be said here that last year, Wilberforce university's followers were sadly disappointed. We take our football too seriously.

Tuskegee was without the services of George Robinson, stellar quarterback, passer and kicker from Hiawatha, Kans., who was severely injured in the Morris Brown game which Tuskegee won 13 to 6. Robinson was the sparkplug of the Tuskegee team in its 26 to 7 victory over the Ohioans in 1941.

The game might have ended in a tie if Sawyer, number 44, had put his shirt inside of his belt. Sawyer, whose home is in Griffin, Ga., was off on a touchdown jaunt with his shirt tail flying out when Shag Thomas of Bellaire, Ohio, reached out and grabbed it, and flopped Sawyer to the ground. As Thomas grabbed the shirt tail his grip was loosed but he tugged long enough to get hold of Sawyer's belt and came near pulling the Tuskegee player's football pants off. Time had to be taken out until Sawyer could adjust his britches.

Thomas saved the day for Wilberforce—or maybe we should say saved the night. A touchdown would have given Tuskegee a 6 to 0 lead at the time.

OCT 17 1942

Tuskegee's kicking was poor due to the fact that Leo Brinkley of Tulsa who substituted for Robinson had been pressed into service on a week's notice. Then too, the Tiger followers must remember that Brinkley, although a crack basketball player, had never played football until this year. We think, other than his kicking, that he did a grand job.

The crowd was estimated at 20,000. However, the committee which runs the game each year isn't doing what it might. There are about 1,000 or more Negroes in Chicago who graduate from high school each year. These youngsters, learning football in their prep days, want to see college games. About one-fourth of them are reached. Tuskegee and Wilberforce were "out" about $1,000 last Friday night because only a rope separated the $1.10 seats from the $1.50 reserved seats. All one had to do was to step over the rope or step under it and occupy a reserved seat. Knowing that this had been the custom of the park officials for the past few years, the "wise birds" bought general admission seats then walked under the rope and planked themselves down in somebody's reserved seats and "dared" that somebody to make them move. There were about two ushers and one policeman who were supposed to be guarding the rope. It's a mighty good thing that those three weren't supposed to be guarding any of Uncle Sam's property.

OCT 17 1942

Chicago fans want to know why the park officials didn't put up the customary fence that separates the reserved from the unreserved seats.

The crowd was much better behaved than the one in 1941 due perhaps to the appearance of so many army and navy men. The game was for the benefit of the United States Army and Navy relief funds. However, there was plenty of liquor drunk and plenty of vulgar language used.

* * *

ALMOST AS MANY people were right back at Soldier field on Saturday when Wendell Phillips high school dropped a 23 to 12 game to Tilden Technical high. Result of that game can be put down that Tilden had a better team. Tilden made 15 first downs, including one gained on a 15-yard clipping penalty, while Phillips made eight. Tilden tried five passes and completed three, one for a touchdown. One was intercepted. Phillips tried 11 passes and completed three, and had two intercepted.

The game was marred by penalties for rules infractions. Tilden was penalized 75 yards. Phillips was penalized 85 yards. There wasn't anything wrong with the officiating—it was good.

OCT 17 1942

With Phillips having won one and lost one in the central section of the Chicago high school league grid race and with Du Sable undefeated and leading the central section, there's going to be plenty of fireworks when the two teams clash in their annual battle at Soldier field on Saturday afternoon, Octber 31. A crowd of better than 25,000 will attend if it is a good sunshiny afternoon. You know a few clouds or some rain or some cold weather frighten my people. They are like bugs. They filter out of the house only when it's warm outside.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Sports Roundup

By "MELANCHOLY" JONES

TEAM	W.	L.	T.	P.F.	P.A.	Pct.
TUSKEGEE	2	0	0	25	12	1.000
JOHNSON C. SMITH	1	0	0	27	6	1.000
CLARK	1	0	0	17	0	1.000
LANGSTON	1	0	0	16	6	1.000
KENTUCKY STATE	1	0	0	14	0	1.000
WILBERFORCE	1	0	0	13	0	1.000
FLORIDA A. & M.	1	0	0	6	0	1.000
VIRGINIA STATE	1	0	0	6	0	1.000
TEXAS COLLEGE	1	0	0	6	0	1.000

• • •

Tuskegee's Golden Caravan Rolls to Fore in National Pigskin March; Head Leads Scorers

TUSKEGEE moved into first place in total wins, nationally, the past week-end, trimming Morris Brown's two-time national and SIAC champions, 13-6, before nearly 5,000 fans in her own Alumni bowl. The Golden Tigers are the lone combination to notch two victories to date. It was Cleve Abbott's first win over Billy Nicks in five years.

Prairie View, rated a Southwest powerhouse, dropped out of the unbeaten class in her first 1942 start as Coach Alexander Durley's Texas Steers nosed out Skipper Sam Taylor's Panthers, 6-0.

OCT 10 1942

Bill Bell's Florida A. & M. College Rattlers, 1941 national grid champs, started off in stride by sticking poisonous fangs in the hide of the A. & T. Aggies Saturday night in Greensboro, N.C., by a 6-0 victory.

By the same margin, 6-0, Virginia State's Terrible Trojans stopped a tough bunch of Bluefield Big Blues. Coach Harry R. Jefferson's Men of Troy are now off to a fine start in justifying their lofty pre-season rating of CIAA co-favorite along with Coach Edward P. Hurt's Morgan Bears. For Randy Taylor, Bluefield mentor, whose boys had run up the season's best score to date in ruining Morristown 34-0 the week before, Saturday's setback was a bitter potion.

Johnson C. Smith's Golden Bulls, believed by Coach Eddie Jackson to have as good a chance as anybody else in the CIAA, showed strength in maiming the Allen Bulldogs, 27-6.

Tuskegee, Johnson C. Smith, Virginia State and Texas college—even after their wins the past week-end—had to be contented to share their perfect percentages with Langston's Lions, which gnawed Lincoln (Mo.), 16-6, Kentucky State's Thorobreds, which galloped over Lane's Dragons, 14-0, and Wilberforce's mighty Green Wave, which rolled over Alabama A. and M.'s Bulldogs, 13-0, the week-end of September 26.

OCT 10 1942

Raymond Head, 140-pound ant-sized wingback from Griffith, Ga., has the jump on the nation's individual scorers. This kid, a star on Tuskegee's famous Penn Relays mile champs of 1940-41, with Upshaw Sams, Louis (Red) Slade and Marvin Fretwell, who dented Xavier twice September 26 on passes that tripped the Gold Rush, 12-6, dashed 29 yards through the whole Morris Brown team last Saturday to run his 1942 point total to 18. His closest rival is Wilberforce's Quarterback Ebbs with 12.

Now compiling your national pigskin roundup weekly from a Pittsburgh Courier clearing station, I got a big thrill as an old acquaintance, formed at the 1938 Peach Blossom Classic down in Atlanta, dropped in for a visit the other day. It was James Brewer, one of the famous twins from Pittsburgh, ex-Peabody High ('36) and Virginia State ('40) stars, both of whom made All-American and All-CIAA berths at end. James is a sergeant in the U.S. Army at Camp Stewart, Ga. John is still working in the Smoky City, taking care of the twins' mother and sisters. It was James who scored the "TD" that beat Morris Brown, 8-6, in the inaugural Peach fiesta.

In games this week-end, I'm taking Tuskegee over Wilberforce, South Carolina State over Morehouse, Morris Brown over Lincoln (Mo.), Langston over Southern, Hampton over A. and T., Morgan over Virginia Union, Bluefield over North Carolina State, Johnson C. Smith as a long-shot over Virginia State, Lane over Clark, Kentucky State over Alabama A. and M., Florida over Alabama State, Philander Smith over Louisiana Normal, and Delaware State over Princess Anne.

OCT 10 1942

The moving finger writes . . . and having writ, moves on.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

OCT 18 1942

OCT 18 1942

COMMANDER — Col. Andrew Pitts, of the 184th Regiment who was one of the participants at the Tuskegee-Wilberforce football game Friday at Soldier's Field. Colonel Pitts, who is shown at the extreme right, is accompanied by two commanding officers of the Sixth Corps Area.

Tuskegee-Wilberforce Game Looms Bigger This Fall

SEP 15 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Assurance of cooperation from various sources has been given the Tuskegee Institute and Wilberforce University athletic officials in connection with the staging of the thirteenth annual football game which will be played under the Edisons at Soldier Field in Chicago at 8:30 o'clock Friday night, October 9.

SEP 15 1942

Officials of these schools have been informed by several of the large manufacturing companies that they are encouraging their employees to go to the game and relax, and as further evidence of their interest have purchased blocks of tickets and have also made tickets available by putting them on sale, for the convenience of their employees, at the business office of their plants. Other business houses and various organizations are cooperating in like manner.

SEP 15 1942

The attraction is an outstanding event for the Tuskegee and Wilberforce alumni who assemble in Chicago annually at game time for business meetings and activities resembling school reunions. Other organizations plan their meetings accordingly, thus obtaining relaxation, by taking "time out" to go to the game, in the midst of their business engagements.

PROUD OF ABBOTT

Cleve L. Abbott, Tuskegee, has one of the most resourceful football coaches in the country with a long string of successful seasons to his credit. It is the general opinion that he has taken more men without any previous knowledge of football and turned them into gridiron players of the first rank than, perhaps, any other coach.

Coach Abbott is a product of South Dakota State College, Class of 1916, and except for a year, serving as an agricultural chemist, and service overseas as an officer of the 92nd Division during World War 1, he has been engaged in coaching. He entered upon his 19th year at Tuskegee September 1. Long ago Cleve Abbott stopped dating "Breathers." The schedule indicates that. He considers every game a major operation and he prepares for each engagement with meticulous care as to every detail.

FORCE HAS NEW PILOT

Coach McCreary of Wilberforce is regarded as one of the brightest minds in the business and it is going to be interesting to watch the players of these two teams as they attempt to carry out the instructions of their respective coaches.

Tuskegee is known to place considerable emphasis on a strong line and fast and shifty backfield. In Arthus Sawyer, Raymond Head, Ernest O'Rourke and Whitney Van Cleve the Tigers have four men who possess these desirable qualities. Archie McClinton, Josh Brown, Carter Bowman, William Sarter, Charles Perry and Julius Blake make a well-balanced line. Many changes, however, are expected to be made in the backfield and in the forward wall before the Tigers set out for the Crescent City for the opening game with Xavier University, September 26.

SEP 15 1942

Coach McCreary is blessed with a good many promising players. His one aim will be to turn back the Tigers and thus prevent the Southerners from getting a second successive engraving on the handsome trophy-the symbol of victory. This handsome trophy will become the permanent possession of the team that wins it three times in succession. Tuskegee defeated Wilberforce last year. Wilberforce won the year before.

The Tuskegee-Wilberforce football game is regarded as one of the most spectacular gridiron attractions played in the Middle West.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

TIGERS BEAT XAVIER GOLD RUSH, 12 TO 6

OCT 3 - 1942

Victors, With Veterans, Head And Robinson, Good In Mud

By CHARLES L. de LAY

NEW ORLEANS—Amid a torrential downpour of rain, a game green fighting Xavier university Gold Rush eleven bowed before the flashy scoring veteran Tuskegee Institute Tigers of Alabama, 12 to 6. About a thousand rain-drenched fans witnessed this thrilling contest here Saturday, Sept. 26. Tuskegee, top favorite to take the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference crown, found the Xaverites a hard fighting eleven until the final moment of the game.

Tuskegee Scores Early

Tuskegee scored early in the first quarter when Raymond Head, diminutive, elusive Tiger halfback, caught a short flank pass heaved by George Robinson, clever Tiger quarterback from Kansas, and ran eight yards to score the first touchdown of the game. Robinson's attempted conversion via place-kick was too short.

A few minutes later, Robinson tossed a 20-yard pass from the Xavier 40-yard marker to the waiting arms of Head who raced the remaining distance for the second and final Tuskegee score of the game; Robinson's attempted conversion via place-kick was blocked.

The two quick Tuskegee scores seemed to upset Xavier and they resorted to a desperate defensive game during the remainder of the first half.

OCT 3 - 1942

Xavier held the Tigers on downs after Tuskegee recovered a fumble on the Xavier 6-yard stripe and advanced to the Xavier 1-yard stripe. The rain continued to pour down during the entire half.

Major McBee Counts

The Xavierites seemed inspired in the second half and carried the attack to the Tigers. The Xavier lads resorted to a punting game which kept the ball in Tuskegee territory most of the time. The Xavierites advanced within the Tuskegee 10-yard stripe three times during the second half.

About the middle of the fourth quarter, Calbert Barton, Xavier's center came out of the line to toss a 14-yard pass to Major McBee, Xavier's end from Independence, Kans, who eluded the Tiger defense on their own 1-yard stripe to score Xavier's lone touchdown.

Ralph Riviere's attempted conversion for Xavier via place-kick was short.

OCT 3 - 1942

The Xavierites continued to threaten with a pass attack in the closing minutes of the contest.

The field was soggy and a veritable quagmire through the game.

The Xavier Gold Rush journeys to Atlanta to meet the Morehouse college Saturday, Oct. 3, and Coaches Giles Wright and James Despinarse of the Crescent City team feel that the Xaverites will be much stronger for the experience of the Tiger contest.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee Defeats MorrisBrownTeam

OCT 4 - 1942

Golden Tigers Turn On Power To Win, 13-6

OCT 4 - 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Oct. 3—Tuskegee's Golden Tigers defeated Morris Brown University of Atlanta, Ga. here this afternoon in the opening football at Tuskegee by a score of 13 to 6.

Working their famous "T" formation, the Tigers struck once in the second quarter and again in the fourth quarter. Just after the beginning of the second quarter Van Cleve, Tuskegee's promising fullback, intercepted a Morris Brown pass and ran 48 yards to the 3-yard line, from which point he went over for the first touchdown of the afternoon. Robinson's place cleared the uprights and the score board read Tuskegee 7, Morris Brown 0 at the half.

OCT 4 - 1942

Near the closing minutes of the fourth quarter, Tuskegee scored again when Van Cleve intercepted another Morris Brown pass and carried it to the 29-yard line. At this point, Raymond Head, diminutive halfback for the Tigers, ran through the entire Morris Brown team for 29 yards and a touchdown. Wakefields place kick was low.

Morris Brown's lone score was made in the fourth quarter when a series of completed forward passes, aided by a 15-yard penalty carried the ball to Tuskegee's 4-yard line where Keith, fullback for the Wolverines, went over for the Atlanta team's lone touchdown.

OCT 4 - 1942

Approximately 4,000 people saw the game and saw the Tigers win their second victory in as many starts. The pony backfield of Van Cleve, Head, Robinson and Sawyer was slowed up due to the excessive hot weather. Outstanding in the Morris Brown backfield were Arnold, Duffield, Keith and Jackson. The final score was Tuskegee 13, Morris Brown University 6.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Tigers Too Much For Game Purples

OCT 4 - 1942

By J. C. CHUNN

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (SNS)—Tuskegee Institute lived up to pre-game prediction and sent the 1941 Southern champions down to a 13-6 defeat here Saturday afternoon before a crowd of 4,500 fans.

OCT 4 - 1942

Morris Brown drove deep into Tuskegee territory twice, once within the five yard line with first down and again within the eight yard line, but each time inexperienced quarterbacking failed to pay off in pay dirt. Morris Brown fighting gallantly to stave off defeat opened a desperate aerial attack in the final quarter which kept the game in balance until the final referees whistle ended the tough game in which a brilliant and fighting Golden Tiger team proved to have the better team in victory.

An intercepted forward pass by Van Cleave, Tiger fullback paved Fountain, Rev. H. C. Carswell preached the dedication sermon, using as his theme, "Upon This Rock I Build My Church."

Jackson, Morris Browns quarterback attempted a pass on midfield with Van Cleave intercepting and running 47 yards to put the ball on the Wolverine 4-yard line. On the first play he hit off tackle for the touchdown.

OCT 4 - 1942

Robinson added the extra point from placement and the half ended 7-0 in favor of the Abbottmen.

Tuskegee's second touchdown came in the first few minutes of the fourth quarter after recovering on the fumble on the Morris Brown 42 yard line. Van Cleave on a reverse picked up 13 yards. Raymond Head on the next play broke loose for a 20-yard run for the second Tuskegee score. The attempt at conversion was no good.

The score does not indicate how gallantly the Atlantans played. Def Y. Arnold, Morris Brown tall back broke loose for several long runs. Along with Snake Jackson's 66 yard run of an intercepted forward pass.

OCT 4 - 1942

Harold Duffield played a great game and sparked many of the Wolverine drives. Mules Settles and Collier played great in the Atlantans' forward wall. Morris Brown's only score came early in the final quarter.

OCT 4 - 1942

Long runs by Arnold of Morris Brown and the passing combination of Jackson to Brown carried the ball from their own 35 to the Tuskegee 4 yard line from where Keith broke off tackle for the only Wolverine score. Keith failed to convert the point after touchdown from placement when he kick went wild. Morris Brown's aerial attack threatened time and again but bog-god down when the Tigers would tighten in pay-dirt. Robinson, Head, Van Cleve and Sawyer were the backfield stars for the Golden Tigers.a

Score by periods:

Tuskegee	0	7	0	6	—13
Morris Brown	0	0	0	6	— 6

Officials—B. T. Harvey (Colgate) referee; B. T. Fowlkes (Atlanta) umpire; L. C. Baker (Clark) field judge; L. R. Easterly (Wilberforce) head linesman.

...ge-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Tuskegee - Wilberforce Tilt For Army Emergency Relief Is Given Approval

OCT 2 - 1942

CHICAGO, Ill. — Col. Walter R. Jeffrey, executive director, Army Emergency Relief, Sixth Service Command, has announced approval of the Tuskegee-Wilberforce football game to be played for Army Emergency Relief. The 13th annual gridiron rivalry between these two well-known educational institutions will take place at Soldier Field at 8:30 o'clock Friday night, Oct. 9.

The game will be played this year in a military atmosphere. An official party comprising a large number of officers from General Aurand's staff will attend. Arrangements are being made to bring a crack army band to Soldier Field.

As a special inducement to the large number of service men stationed in Chicago and at nearby army posts and camps to attend the game, the management has set aside a large block of tickets for service men at a special price of 50 cents.

OCT 2 - 1942

Cleve L. Abbott, the crafty Golden Tiger mentor, will bring his team here depending considerably upon the strong right arm and talented toe of George Robinson, quarterback, and brilliant field general. Robinson startled Southern collegiate circles with his sensational passing and punting during his first year as a member of the Tuskegee football team. Running with Robinson are Raymond Head, whose home is in Griffin, Ga., and Arthur Sawyer, who comes from Tuscaloosa, Ala. Both of these boys get off with the speed of a grey hound, and are hard a tackle in an open field.

OCT 2 - 1942

The Tuskegee line will be built around Archie McClinton, center; Josh Brown, tackle; Edwin Wakefield, tackle, and Jesse Bolden, guard. Charles Perry, of the famous duo of hardwood performers of Perry and Porter, until Porter joined the navy, will handle one of the wing assignments and Ernest O'Rourke the other. Whitney Van Cleve, of Kokomo, Ind., it seems, has landed the fullback berth. The boys from the South should make it mighty interesting for their Northern opponents.

Wilberforce under the tutelage of Coach McCreary has assembled some fine football players who displayed class during Spring practice, and they have shown excellent possibilities since the season opened. Tuskegee will have plenty to do to win from the representative of the Methodist institution.

Tuskegee opened the season on Sept. 26, playing Xavier University in the stadium on the Xavier University campus in New Orleans, and Wilberforce faced A. & M. College, of Huntsville, Ala., on the Wilberforce athletic field the same day. Both teams will again have opposition before they come to grips at Soldier Field at 8:30 o'clock Friday night, Oct. 9.

If the advance ticket sale is an indication of spectator interest, the eye-witnesses at this year's performance should break all previous recent attendance records.

OCT 2 - 1942

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee Defeats S. C. State, 13-0

Passes Figure In Both Tiger Touchdowns

NOV 1 - 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Oct. 31.—Before a homecoming crowd of more than 5,000, Tuskegee's Golden Tigers earned their 13 to 0 victory over the Bulldogs of South Carolina State College the hard way here this afternoon. Tuskegee did not find the key to State's stubborn defense until the second quarter when George Robinson's pass to his brother, Lloyd, was intercepted and juggled by a State player. Lloyd later caught the ball and ran 25 yards scoring the Tigers' first touchdown. George Robinson kicked the placement. Tuskegee scored again late in the third quarter when Van Cleve intercepted a State pass and ran 66 yards for the tally. Robinson's kick for the extra point was wide. State resorted to the air in the final period completing several passes for substantial gains, but lacked the power to negotiate the distance to pay dirt territory, losing the ball each time in the very shadow of the goal line.

The entire Tuskegee team played with extraordinary aggressiveness and alertness and several times turned back dangerous thrusts of the fighting Bulldogs after the visitors had invaded deep into their territory. With Josh Brown, captain, sparking the line play; Arthur Sawyer and Whitney Van Cleve performing brilliantly in the backfield.

NOV 1 - 1942

Score by periods:

Tuskegee	0	7	0	6	—13
S. C. State	0	0	0	0	— 0

Officials: H. R. Mosley (Morehouse), referee; W. J. Moore (Talladega), umpire; John Brown (Virginia Union), head linesman; A. Pierro (Morehouse), field judge.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Out For Season

NOV 5 - 1942

Raymond Head, of Griffin, Ga., Tuskegee's sensational 143-pound halfback, who will be out for the rest of the season on account of an injury sustained in the Florida Normal game. Head served as captain of the Tuskegee-Wilberforce game in Chicago, Oct. 9, which was attended by 20,000 persons, and won the praise of the sports writers for the excellent manner in which he handled the team as well as for his several goalward dashes. Lloyd Robinson, of Hiawatha, Kansas, is being groomed to succeed Head.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Coach Ed Adams' 'Wonder Team'

FEB 10 1942

Has Scored 1,667 Points For

FEB 10 1942

31 Wins In 34 Starts In 1942

FEB 10 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(SNS)—Yielding to the requests of sports lovers in the city of Birmingham and surrounding territory, Tuskegee Institute and Alabama State Teachers College, perennial football rivals, will stage a basketball game at the City Auditorium in Birmingham, Tuesday night, February 10.

Teams of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference continue to bow to the attack of the Golden Quint of Tuskegee. Launching the current season campaign, December 10 with a 49-32 victory over the Mad Magicians of LeMoyne College, Memphis, Tennessee, the Tigers have played 34 games to date, winning 31 and losing 3.

FEB 10 1942

UNBEATEN IN CONFERENCE

The Tigers have not bowed to a conference foe since the season opened. If the Adamsmen finish their regular playing schedule undefeated, they will enter the tournament, which will be played in Logan Hall at Tuskegee, February 26, 27, 28, with the best season record of any conference team.

Tuskegee's colorful cagers with Wilson Smith, captain; Thomas Hornburger, Leo Brinkley, Eugene Porter and Charles Perry and William Cochrane, are rated tops in performance on the hardwood. These players seem to never tire and simply wear down the opposition with what appears to be increasing stamina. All of these men are excellent shots, capable of hitting the hoops from difficult angular positions.

STRONG RESERVES

Should it be necessary to withdraw the Number One team from the floor, members of the replacement cast are capable of substituting without causing serious loss of efficiency in floor coverage and ball handling. The Tigers seems to be well heeled in replacement material.

The squad is well balanced geographically, with state representation as follows: Oklahoma, 2; Illinois, 2; Georgia, 4; Kansas, 3; Texas, 2; Washington, D. C 1; Louisiana, 1; Alabama, 1; West Virginia, 1; Kentucky, 1; Ohio, 1; and Florida, 1.

FEB 10 1942

FINE COACHING

Coach Adams has done a remarkably good coaching job, in that he has taken these players who have come from widely separated sections of the country, and who have had different types of basketball tutelage, and has welded together a machine that functions with the precision of the Golden Quint.

Tuskegee and State always give the spectators a grand show whenever they meet in any kind of athletic competition. Those who see these two teams in action at the City Auditorium Tuesday night, will witness one of the most spectacular basketball performances of the season.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Tuskegee's league leading Golden Quint downed four Southern Conference foes this week, making a total of eleven conference victories with no defeats. The Tigers have accumulated 579 points in conference competition as against 378 for the opposition. In all games played to date, members of the Golden Quint have rung up a total of 1667 markers; the opposing teams have turned in 1095. Tuskegee beat 'Bama State 50-24 last Tuesday in Montgomery.

FEB 10 1942

In Logan Hall here Thursday the Adamsmen defeated Morris Brown College of Atlanta, 47-34 Friday night, Tuskegee overcame the hard-fighting Morehouse College, 54 to 31, in Atlanta, and in Logan Hall here Saturday afternoon, the Tigers defeated Benedict College by the decisive score of 72 to 39.

The remaining games on the Tiger schedule are: Alabama State in Birmingham, February 10; Florida A. and M. College at Tuskegee, February 12; Florida A. and M. College at Tallahassee, February 16, and LeMoyne College at Tuskegee, February 21.

TUSKEGEE (72)	G	F	TP
Smith	5	0	10
Briggs	1	2	4
Brinkley	0	0	0
Robinson	4	1	9
Hornburger	4	1	9
Cochrane	2	3	7
Turner	1	0	2
Perry	2	0	4
Porter	6	5	17
George	5	0	10
Totals	30	12	72

FEB 10 1942

BENEDICT (39)	G	F	TP
Tatum	5	3	13
Wise	0	0	0
Fields	5	2	12
Hill	0	0	0
Adams	0	1	1
McDowell	0	1	1
Warner	5	1	11
Johnson	0	1	1
McClain	0	0	0
Evans	0	0	0
Totals	15	9	39

OFFICIALS: Leroy Easterly (Wilberforce), referee; Nelson Archer (Morehouse), umpire; Roscoe Chester (Tuskegee), scorer; Theophilus Cottrell (Tuskegee), timer.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tiger Quint Heads Home From Jaunt

Tuskegee Team Won From Four Of Six Teams

FEB

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Feb 1.—The Tuskegee Institute basketball team is en route home today, having terminated a road trip which took the colorful cagers as far as Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.

On this tour through the seaboard section, the Tigers were very successful as a glance at the record will show. The scores:

Tuskegee 61; State Teachers College (Winston-Salem) 35; 62, Fayetteville State Teachers College 30; 50, A. and T. College 40; 41, North Carolina State College 43; 64, Hampton Institute 47; 56, Virginia Union University 64.

Tomorrow at 9 p.m. the Golden quint will play Fisk University of Nashville in Logan Hall. Tuesday night the Tigers will go to Montgomery for a game with Alabama State Teachers College. Thursday night the Wolverines of Morris Brown College, Atlanta, will furnish the opposition for the Tigers. At 3 p.m. Saturday Tuskegee will attempt to snatch a victory from the excellent scoring machine from Benedict College, Columbia, S. C. The going in this game will be exceedingly tough as Benedict has several outstanding sharpshooters and a pair of centers who rate high on the seaboard.

FEB 2

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

Army Band for Tuskegee-Wilberforce Game in Chi

OCT 3 - 1942

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The game will be played this year in a military atmosphere. An official party comprising a large number of officers from General Aurand's Staff will attend. Arrangements are being made to bring a crack army band to Soldier Field.

As a special inducement to the large number of servicemen stationed in Chicago and at nearby army posts and camps to attend the game, the management has set aside a large block of tickets for servicemen at a special price of fifty cents.

OCT 3 - 1942

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Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Florida Trips 'Skegee In Thrilling Contest

Orangemen Win SIAC Tournament, 53-52

By LUCIUS JONES
(SNS Sports Editor)

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—(SNS)—In a ball game so spectacular and exciting so evenly played and spirited, that it left everyone on the premises limp and helpless at the finish, Florida's honey-dripped array of "money" ball players came from behind and won Frank Merriwell style over a dynamite-laden Tuskegee quintet 53-52 here Saturday night to bag the ninth annual Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference basketball tournament.

Tuskegee won in the inaugural year of 1934; Alabama copped the title in 1935 and '36; Morehouse clicked in 1937; Xavier romped in 1938, 1939 and 1941, and Clark came through in 1940. It was Famcee's first SIAC tournament championship coming right after A. S. (Jake) Gaither's flaming Men in Orange had won the pre-tournament title with 13 wins, only two losses, grabbing off the tournament crown here yesterday evening removed any doubt whatever that Florida is the No. 1 basketball power of Dixieland, one of the finest teams in the country, one of the greatest combinations in sepia hardwood history.

Florida won the hard way. There were times throughout this 1942 tournament when it looked like the Orange and Green faced inevitable, inescapable defeat. Most of its key men had fouled out or else it was almost discouragingly behind. This was unfailingly true in all four games played by the Floridians in this meet.

But Florida had Grit in her craw. Florida had reserve power of amazing quality and, what is more, Florida had that resourceful and coolness under fire which only experience can bring. In short, Florida was what this writer called "Tournament Tough." Thursday afternoon, Florida trailed Morris Brown 19-10 in the first half, cut that margin to but 24-22 at halftime, and went ahead herself at 36-27 in the closing period but was tied at 39-all and then had to fight for dear life to win on a last second goal after Morris Brown twice missed "dead" crips with Florida ahead only 47-45 in the final minute.

Thursday night, Benedict led Florida 35-32 with but one 10 minutes of play left, but the Men in Orange were too heroic and eventually won going away 62-47.

Friday night in the semifinals, Florida led until the final two minutes of play, but a game S. C. State rally put the Orange and Green on Queer Street 40-39 with a successful State "freeze" needed for victory. Again Florida had what it takes in the clutch and won 42-40.

Tuskegee drew a bye, set a new team record in beating Fisk 81-32 and they tripped Knoxville 42-35 in the semifinals Friday for the right to play Florida for the title.

Twice this season, Florida and Tuskegee had met. Florida won 57-52 here, and 53-44 in Tallahassee.

All sorts of speculation surrounded tonight's game. They said the "law of averages" would catch Florida, that the Gaither crowd could not make it three straight over a team of the brilliance and power of Coach Edward H. Adams' Tuskegee machine. They said Florida would be unable to beat the "Fourth Game Jinx", recalling that never before in SIAC tournament history had the finalist which failed to draw a first round bye, thus having to play three games in order to get to the finals, been able to win the crown. Well, tonight, Florida proved, as she had done in all of her other 1942 tournament games, that she was a team of destiny. She not only broke the fourth game jinx and cheated the law of averages, but she also came from behind repeatedly in both periods to establish her tenacious superiority.

Tuskegee was a team of purpose here this evening and with Captain Wilson Smith clicking with his famous old swing shot, Charles Perry and William (Mike) Cochran playing spectacular floor game, the Golden Tigers had early leads of 12-6, 15-8, and 16-9, that left Logan gym seething like a madhouse.

But doggedly, Leon Watts, sinking free throws in cluster of two three different times, and Elwood (Duck) Britt hitting cleanly with his overhead fly shot down the middle, put Florida back in the game so the things were even 22-all at intermission.

Smith bagged 12 of Tuskegee's total in the opening period, while Britt had 10 and Watts six of Florida's crop.

In the second half, Florida pecked away for a 28-24 lead but Cochrane, Brinkley and Smith registered deuces in succession and Cochrane sank a foul shot to put Tuskegee ahead 31-28. The lead changed hands and the score was tied many times as Florida's Wilbur Smith sank a foul, Watts and Britts a goal each, Thomas Hornberger a twin-decker, fast-stepping Cochrane a field goal, and as both Britt and Cochrane then came through with goals that found Florida leading 43-42. Captain Smith's goal put Tuskegee in front 44-43 and then

Montgomery Ala. Advertiser
March 31, 1942

Oklahoma Prep Quintet Wins National Meet At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA. March 30.—With ten boys' teams, champions in their respective states, taking part in the Eighth Annual National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament, sponsored by Tuskegee Institute, spectators saw here some of the most brilliantly played basketball in the history of the tourney.

Coach Seymore Williams' Booker T. Washington High School team, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, playing a sparkling brand of ball defeated the Southern University High School team, Scotlandville, Louisiana, 42 to 19 for the National championship. Previously the Tulsa team turned back Covington County High School of Andalusia, Ala., 37 to 29, in a game which saw the lead change many times in the early stages of the contest.

It was the sharpshooting of W. Musgrave and E. Thomas that finaly turned the tide.

In the second round the champion Green Bay High School, of Palestine, Texas, was defeated, 65 to 39. In the quarter-finals Richmond High School, of Richmond Kentucky, Kentucky State Champions, was turned back, 45 to 35; however, only after great shooting by W. Musgrave, E. Thomas, and E. T. Driver.

In the semi-final round the Hornets from Tulsa after a great second half rally, defeated the Middleton High School of Tampa, Fla., Florida State champions, 43-35.

Coach Clifton Purnell's Southern University High School team of Scotlandville, La., was the giant killer of the tournament. They reached the finals the hard way by defeating a sparkling Lincoln High School team, of Marion, Ala., 43-29, in the first round.

In the second round they turned back the fast breaking Booker T. Washington High School, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., Indiana State champions, 32-30, in an overtime game that was thrilling all the way. Their next win was over the Wiergate High School of Wiergate, Texas, Southeast Texas Rural champions, 25-21, and in the semi-final round defeated Brooks High School, of Quitman, Georgia, Georgia State champions, 29-17.

In the consolation game for third place, Middleton High School, of Tampa, Fla., defeated Brooks High School of Quitman, Georgia, 48-34.

In the girls' division Coach Richard Mack's fast breaking fiery, never say die team of Wiergate, Texas, Southeast Texas champions, won the national championship for girls by defeating the ever courageous Hermondale High School of Hermondale, Mo., Missouri State champion, 20 to 16. The lead changed hands several times until the last few minutes when two quick baskets by Etha McChaney placed the Wiergate team in a position to slow the pace and freeze the ball.

It was the fine work of Pinkie Smith and Louise Parker that kept Coach J. E. Brodie's team in the game up to the final horn.

Wiergate served notice on the field that there was trouble ahead for all of them when they defeated Woodstock High School, of Lucy, Tennessee, defending champions, 23-21, in an overtime game; Evergreen High School, of Evergreen, Ala., 24 to 10, and in the semi-finals, the Wiergate team, after a fine exhibition by both teams, defeated Coulter Academy, of Cheraw, South Carolina, South Carolina State Champions, 25-18.

The Hermondale team reached the finals by defeating the crack Tuskegee Institute High School team 23-21, in the first round; the Dunbar High School, of Savannah, Tennessee, runners-up for the Tennessee State championship, was defeated, 22-11, and Tangipohoa Parish High School, Kentwood, La., 20-14.

In the consolation game for third place Tangipohoa Parish defeated Coulter Academy, 29-18.

Trophies and awards were presented the members of the winning teams by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute.

Championship Game

Wiergate (22)	G	F	P	TP
O. Bradford, f.	1	3	3	7
P. Coleman, f.	3	0	2	6
E. McChaney, f	4	3	3	11
King, f.	0	0	1	0
A. Robinson, g	0	0	1	0
G. Brooks, g.	0	0	3	0
B. Ford, g	0	0	3	0
Washington, g	0	0	1	0
Totals	8	6	15	22

Hermondale (16)	G	F	P	TP
D. Smith, f	1	3	0	5
L. Parker, f	2	4	0	8
H. Woodson, f	0	0	3	0
R. Little, f	1	1	2	3
J. Foxx, g	0	0	0	0
E. Metteville, g.	0	0	2	0
B. Lee, g.	0	0	1	0
L. Hill, g.	0	0	0	0
M. Ivey g.	0	0	0	0
S. Metteville, g	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	8	16

Officials: Christine Evans Pet- r (Tuskegee) Referee; Margaret Barnes (Tuskegee) Umpire.

67b-1942
Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Joe Louis Has Paid $227,746 in Income Tax in Last Seven Years

JAN 16 1942

NEW YORK. —(ANP)—Figures taken from certified copies of the U. S. Treasury department records and released by Co-Manager Julian Black, revealed that Joe Louis paid a total income tax of $227,746.79 during the first seven years of his professional career, 1934-40 inclusive. Of this amount, the federal government collected $192,867.59 and New York state, $34,879.20.

The first authentic report on Louis' net income, showing it to be approximately $584,500 for the seven years, refutes general public opinion that Louis garnered a net share from his purses of over $2,000,000. With the deduction of federal taxes, Joe's income was whittled down to $391,633 for his 48 fights, in which he scored 40 kayoes, won seven by decisions and lost one.

JAN 16 1942

Itemizing his personal income tax by years:

Year	Federal Tax	New York Tax	Total
1934	$ 49.69	$	$ 49.69
1935	46,590.96	9,388.64	55,979.60
1936	38,334.58	4,563.27	42,897.85
1937	21,748.78	3,089.74	24,838.52
1938	42,975.80	11,503.67	54,479.47
1939	29,211.64	3,989.69	33,201.33
1940	13,956.14	2,344.19	16,300.33
Totals	$192,867.59	$34,879.20	$227,746.79

JAN 16 1942

After deducting the New York state tax for each year, the champion's net income was aproximately as follows:

1934	$ 2,500
1935	130,000
1936	110,000
1937	80,000
1938	117,000
1939	95,000
1940	50,000
Total	$584,500

From this, a total federal income tax of $192,867 was deducted, leaving Louis $391,633 for his own use. His purses have, however, totaled closed to $2,000,000, but his expenses are tremendous and his managers work on a 50 percent contract, which accounts for the difference.

JAN 16 1942

Nevertheless, Joe has invested his money well, buying two apartment buildings, a Michigan farm and $100,000 in annuities. The farm is his largest real estate investment, which he is still improving. Money for the farm was obtained through his "bum-a-month" campaign of 1941.

According to Promoter Mike Jacobs, "Joe never talks money. Doesn't seem to interest him. In all the time I've had him, he never has cared about how much .... the house was, what I took in or nothing. When I asked him about helping the poor sailors by fighting this charity bout with Buddy Baer, all he asked was 'When do I start training?' Great boy, that Joe."

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Navy Relief Fund Swelled by $89.092 By Louis-Baer Bout

JAN 13 1942

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 12.—Promoter Mike Jacobs announced today that the Navy Relief Fund received $89.092,01 from last Friday night's benefit fight between Joe Louis and Buddy Baer.

This represented Louis' entire purse, minus only training expenses; Jacobs' entire promotional profits, a portion of Baer's cut, a contribution from every preliminary fighter on the card and half the salary of every ring official who worked as referee or judge.

Jacobs said the Navy would announce the complete breakdown of the figures tomorrow. The gross gate was $189,700.55. The net was estimated at $161,000, of which Louis' share would have been in the neighborhood of $64,000. His training expenses ordinarily run about $13,000 or $14,000 for a fight, which would make his contribution to the Navy fund approximately $50,000.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Louis Record

JAN 10 1942

KNOCKOUTS

1934—Jack Kraken, 1; Willie Davies, 3; Larry Udell, 2; Buck Everett, 1; Otto Borchuk, 4; Art Sykes, 8; Jack O'Dowd, 2; Stanley Poreda, 1; Charley Massera, 3; Lee Ramage, 8.

1935—Hans Birkie, 10; Lee Ramage, 2; Red Barry, 3; Roy Lazer, 3; Biff Bennett, 3; Roscoe Toles, 6; Willie Davies, 2; Gene Stanton, 3; Primo Carnera, 6; King Levinsky, 1; Max Baer, 4; Paulino Uzcudun, 4.

1936—Charley Retzlaff, 1; Jack Sharkey, 3; Al Ettore, 5; Jorge Brescia, 3; Eddie Simms, 1.

1937—Stanley Ketchell, 2; Natie Brown, 4; *James J. Braddock, 8.

1938—**Nathan Mann, 3; **Harry Thomas, 5; **Max Schmeling, 1.

1939—**John Henry Lewis, 1; **Jack Roper, 1; **Tony Galento, 4; **Bob Pastor, 11.

WON DECISIONS

JAN 10 1942

1934—Jack Kranz, 8; Adolph Wiater, 10.

1935—Patsy Perroni, 10; Natie Brown, 10.

1937—Bob Pastor, 10; **Tommy Farr, 15.

KNOCKED OUT BY

1936—Max Schmeling, 12.

1940 RECORD

Feb. 9—**Arturo Godoy, New York, won decision, 15.

March 29—**Johnny Paychek, New York, K. O., 2.

June 20—**Arturo Godoy, New York, K. O., 8.

Dec. 16—**Al McCoy, Boston, K. O., 6.

1941 RECORD

Jan. 31—**Clarence (Red) Burman, New York, K. O., 5.

Feb. 17—**Gus Dorazio, Philadelphia, K. O., 2.

March 21—**Abe Simon, Cleveland, K. O., 13.

April 8—**Tony Musto, St. Louis, K. O., 9.

May 23—**Buddy Baer, Washington, K. O., 7.

June 18—**Billy Conn, New York, K. O., 13.

Sept. 29—**Lou Nova, New York K. O., 7.

RECAPITULATION

Bouts engaged in	55
Knockout victories	47
Won decisions	7
Knocked out by	1

*Won World Heavyweight Title, Comiskey Park, Chicago, June 22, 1937.
**Successful title defenses.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

THE CHAMP IN UNIFORM—Private Joe Louis appears in uniform today at this U. S. Army reception center on Long Island where he is going through the normal mill for raw recruits. The world heavyweight champion was inducted earlier this week.

JAN 17 1942

Although the Brown Bomber is seventh corps area. Other army plans are for the world champion to and ring programs at the center here before making a tour of the

he cavalry unit, technically still assigned to his cav- was assigned this alry unit, he will supervise boxing ted Service Organ- Ford, formerly make tours in camps in other areas. Avenue Y.M.C.A. Sergt. Louis was promoted from ho has been Louis' the rank of corporal while station- first duties will be ed at Fort Riley on the eve of his departure for the proposed bout

more horses in the ca- Sergt. Louis was week to the United So- ization.

The champion's first with the USO club he charge of Joseph Fo with the Wabash Ave in Chicago and who ha heavyweight champion Joe Louis adviser whi now a sergeant in Uncle Sam's army at Fort Riley, Kansas, won't ride any

DEC 7 1942

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Joe Louis Assigned To USO Duties

JAN 17 1942

MANHATTAN, Kas. — World

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

LEONARD LYONS

Letter of the Law!

JAN 16 1942

New York, Jan. 15.

The first book about the Japanese war has been written by Prof. Blake Clark, of the University of Hawaii, and Will Williams, a Hawaiian newspaperman. It will be called "Remember Pearl Harbor," and Modern Age will publish it . . . In it the authors will tell of the civilian who was flying his own plane near Diamond Head when the Japs arrived. "Practical jokers," he thought when he saw the foreign insignias. When bullets streaked toward him he screamed, "Hey, fellas, this isn't the target plane." Then he saw the face of a Jap flyer—and immediately dived to a vacant spot between the mountains, thereby saving his life . . . The next day the officials barred him from the Civilian Flying Corps—for failing to report his emergency landing.

CLARK GABLE

JAN 16 1942

Prof. Maurice Wormser, of New York Law Journal fame, is expected to handle Lepke's appeal . . . Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy is headed for new posts of more importance . . . Clark Gable has arrived in New York, alone . . . A high Government official stated unequivocally that Stalin isn't coming to Washington, as was reported. "In the first place, overseeing the Russian campaign is a one-man affair," he declared, "and, secondly, a dictator never leaves his country" . . . Joe Frisco, the comic, is working again, at last. But he's requested his night club employer not to advertise it. "No publicity on that, please," said Joe. "I owe money to too many people."

Lord Beaverbrook stayed at the Waldorf-Astoria Towers during his recent visit to New York. When he departed, last weekend, he stopped in the lobby, and turned confusedly to the manager, who was escorting him to a side exit . . . "Is this the way I came in?" asked Beaverbrook . . "Yes," said the manager . . . "Well, it looks different," said Beaverbrook. "I'm looking for an old friend of mine, who was here when I came in. I want to say good-by to him—there he is" . . . Beaverbrook darted through the door and made his farewells with Pat Grady, who's been the Waldorf doorman for 45 years.

JAN 16 1942

The film rights to the entire Jack London library have been sold to Sam Bronston, the producer who just arrived here with the Columbia print of the first London story, "Martinique." Bronston will produce two Jack London stories a year—in preparation for the reopening of the movie market in Russia, where London still is revered . . . Maxie Rosenbloom wants to start training again, for a charity bout with Joe Louis . . . When Justice William O. Douglas becomes head of the new war program setup his aide will be Mr. Justice Black . . . This column's newest paper is the South Bend Tribune.

Robert Capa, the Life photographer, has covered all the war fronts except the Russian. He now is trying to arrange a trip to Moscow to record the war scenes in the Soviet Union . . . Ernest Hemingway, who once described Capa as the best photographer in the world, has helped finance the cameraman's recent trips . . . "I put up $100 to get him to Spain, and $200 to get him to China," said Hemingway. "Now I'll have to put up $400 to help get him to Russia—which means I'll have to put up $800 to get him back." JAN 16 1942

The Foreign Students Club at Cornell University includes among its members the son of Chinese Ambassador Hu Shih. The president of that club is a Japanese, who came to America when he was 2 years old. The members all vouch for their president's loyalty . . . Bill Hardy's Gay 90's Revue, broadcasting over C. B. S., is the only night club show ever to be sponsored on a radio. Hardy keeps none of the radio salary for himself, but distributes it all among his actors . . .

When the owner of a Washington parking lot tried to charge Leon Henderson $2 for parking his car the price administrator tendered his card, and challenged, "Send me the bill." JAN 16 1942

When Joe Louis appeared at Army headquarters for his induction an alert publicist had a Navy recruiting poster placed behind the heavyweight champ at the moment when he was being photographed by the news cameramen . . . The Navy Relief Fund show will be held at Madison Square Garden March 10 . . . On the night "Lady Comes Across" closed, after two days, Tommy Manville went to see this Joe E. Lewis-Mischa Auer musical. The chorus line and show girls asked him if he'd finance the continuance of the show. "I would," said Manville, "if I were married to Joe Lewis"

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Louis' Last Day as a Civilian:

Joe Brings Check to Navy Relief, Visits Negro Paralysis Victims

JAN 14 1942

Joe Louis put in a busy, and typical day yesterday before leaving for Camp Upton this morning to be regularly inducted into the army.

The great heavyweight champ, who passed his physical exam at Governeurs Island Monday, turned over a check for the sum of $89,092.01 to the Navy Relief Society at 90 Church Street yesterday afternoon as the net contribution of the Baer fight. Then he visited a Brooklyn hospital and left a pair of autographed boxing gloves for a young Negro infantile paralysis victim. JAN 14 1942

Joe turned down many invitations to farewell parties and hit the hay early to be set for his first day in the army. "The time for celebrating is when the war is won," he said.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Louis Fight Earns Navy $89,092.01

JAN 14 1942

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—(AP)—The treasury of the Navy Relief Society was enriched today by the largest single contribution in its history when Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, and Promoter Mike Jacobs presented a check for $89,092.01 to Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commandant of the Third Naval district.

The biggest part of the check was contributed by Louis as the champion's share of last Friday's fight in which he knocked out Buddy Baer in the first round. It amounted to $47.100.94. The remainder was made up of $37,299.96 from Jacobs and $,018.11 from Baer, $450 from the ring officials and $230 from the preliminary fighters.

JAN 14 1942

67b-1942
World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Joe Louis-Cavalryman

JUL 15 1942

Acme Photo.

This is far removed from prize rings and boxing gloves, but Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis seems to like his new job as cavalryman in Uncle Sam's forces. Joe is stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Joe Louis Is Popular Because His Behavior Has Earned Popularity

By ROBERT QUILLEN.

To dislike or hate other people solely because of their religion or race is an evidence of senseless prejudice. It is not a result of reasoning, but is simply an emotion usually inspired by falsehood and rooted in ignorance. Like other emotions which have no basis in reason, it can make man as cruel and merciless as the predatory creatures that are incapable of reason.

But race prejudice is often used as a convenient explanation of resentments and preferences that are neither shameful nor unreasonable.

A recent government survey of employers doing war work revealed that the great majority discriminate against Negroes—usually to placate unions or local public opinion. But in many instances this is true only of unskilled workers. The unskilled Negro would take a job desired by many white men, but skilled workers are scarce and the skilled Negro is accepted because he doesn't take a white man's job. There are more jobs than men.

So in the deep south much "race prejudice" is economic. Those who hate the Negro are not the prosperous, but the illiterate poor whites who are nearest his economic level. He is a competitor. If he prospers enough to buy a decent house, those who wish to burn him out are not the prosperous but the envious who live in shacks.

The origin of Jim Crow cars was not racial arrogance alone. It was esthetic. As the white man has an odor offensive to Chinese, so the unwashed African was offensive to white people. Coast Guard vessels hunting "slavers" could detect them miles away on the darkest night by the smell.

Now "race prejudice" is often nothing more than personal dislike. Asking people to accept all members of another race as equals and pals is silly. They don't accept all members of their own race.

The person who thinks he is hated or scorned because of his race is often disliked for more personal reasons. He may be ill-mannered, arrogant or otherwise offensive. And people would dislike any member of their own race who had his faults and his personality.

The only way to solve the problem is to quit thinking in terms of race and think of persons. Modest, charming, friendly and honest people are liked regardless of race, and offensive people are disliked. We can't change that, and we can't change taste.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Joe Louis couldn't pay his $117,000 income tax debt to the Government if the Army furloughed him for a half dozen big fights, much less one fight. . . Income Tax Specialist Leo De Orsey reports that Louis would have to earn $816,000 this year to net as much as $117,090 under the new tax rate, leaving him $90 for spending money after he paid his 1941 taxes. . . But the fact is that Louis gets only about 40 per cent of his purse money after his various managers and Jimmy Braddock are cut in for their percentages, and actually his purses would have to total more than $3,000,000 this year in order to wipe out his 1941-42 tax obligations. . . Roy Cullenbine of the Nats, was on the point of punching the District Boxing Commission judges who awarded the decision to Jimmy DeChard over Cullenbine's Detroit school chum, Al Reiss, the other night at Griffith Stadium after their close battle. . . Cullenbine outshouted Harry Raskin, Reiss' iron-lunged manager, in squawking that Reiss was robbed. . . Ted Williams of the Red Sox is quarreling with American League umpires over low pitches they are calling strikes against him. . . "They forget that I'm so tall a pitch two feet off the ground is still below my knees," moans Williams.

POVICH

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOUIS FIGHT BLAMED IN WHITE DIVORCE

CHICAGO, Nov. 5—(ANP)—An argument over the Joe Louis-Jim Braddock title bout in June, 1937, has resulted in a divorce being awarded last week to Mrs. Estelle Zwiner, 28, from her husband, Arthur, 40, now a soldier. The Zwiners are white.

In testifying before Judge Sabath in Superior court, Mrs. Zwiner said her husband not only picked Louis to win but blacked both her eyes when she insisted Braddock would retain his crown.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

From a Great Champion to a Fellow Fighter in Red Army

'I Share Your Hope,' Joe Louis Cables Soviet Champ

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FORT RILEY, Kansas, July 23.—Corporal Joe Louis, the famed heavyweight boxing champion of the world, and one of the most respected athletes in American history, has answered the telegram of the heavyweight boxing champ of the Soviet Union, Nikolai Korlev, now fighting in the Red Army.

Corporal Louis, in the cavalry, where he is finishing his basic training, wired the Soviet champ a stirring message of anti-Hitler solidarity and a warm greeting to the battling Red Army. Louis' message follows:

"Your recent message received.

JOE LOUIS

Thank you for the expression of good will toward myself and my country which it contained.

"I share your hope that one of these days, after Hitler and the Nazis are beaten, that we may meet. Boxing is very popular in the United States Army and is regarded as an excellent stiffener of morale. A great deal of my time is spent on sparring and teaching.

"I am in the cavalry, a branch of the service in which your great Russian Army has more than proven its worth.

"Greetings to the Russian people and the Russian Army, who have shown such marvelous courage, skill and fortitude, and to all your boxers and athletes."

* * *

In the middle of June Korelev had wired Louis, congratulations upon his joining the American Army, declaring that "Now is the time to kayo Hitler." He also expressed the hope that after Hitler was beaten he could meet Louis and other American fighters in the ring.

The wire was sent to the world champ from a guerrilla camp behind the German lines, where Korelev and his fellow fighters gathered in a circle to drink a toast to the "health of the King of the Ring."

New York Times
New York, N. Y.
[From Late Editions of Yesterday's Times.]

ROBINSON VICTOR ON STRONG FINISH

Harlemite, After Slow Start, Subjects Angott to Steady Stream of Punishment

LIGHTWEIGHT RULER GAME

Holds On to End, Though Title Is Not at Stake—Rico and Shapiro Box to Draw

By LOUIS EFFRAT

Ray Robinson, the Harlem sharpshooter, is Sammy Angott's master. He proved that conclusively at Madison Square Garden last night when he spotted the lightweight champion three of the first four rounds—one because of a low punch—and then proceeded to deal out an unmerciful lacing to his rival.

A year ago at Philadelphia, Angott and Robinson collided, with Ray being returned the winner. However, among the bright spots on Sammy's record is the fact that in a return bout he had never failed to square accounts.

That, though, did not take into consideration Robinson. He had to be shown but, as matters turned out, he did the showing, instead.

Ripping home punches from all angles, scoring repeatedly with his famous bolo and generally manhandling the man from Washington, Pa., Robinson thundered down the homestretch and won going away. From the fifth, through the tenth and final round it was all Robinson by a surprisingly comfortable margin. Since this was an over-the-weight match, Angott's title was not at stake.

Victor Wild at Start

"The uncrowned king of the welterweights," as Robinson is called, started slowly. He allowed Angott to take the play away from him and the lightweight champion tossed enough punches out of his characteristic crouch to make things warm for Ray. In the third, Robinson, wild from the start, was charged with a low blow and referee Arthur Donovan penalized him by giving the round to Angott.

In the fourth, Angott was still in command, but a long right to the jaw drove him half way across the ring and this was the signal for Robinson to begin his spurt. He did, for starting with the fifth, Angott was subjected to one of the worst beatings of his career. He was on the verge of being knocked out for the first time in the seventh, eighth and ninth rounds.

That Angott was not stopped is indeed a credit to his courage and stamina. How he survived the eighth is a mystery. It was in this stanza that the crowd of 12,073 fans, which paid $26,853 to witness this return bout, saw Robinson at his best and Angott at his sorriest. A series of three terrific left hooks to the jaw sent Sammy reeling crazily.

As he fell, Angott grabbed Robinson and carried Ray down with him. By the time they had become loose, the count had reached eight. His right eye bleeding and his left swollen, Angott was hit with everything, but managed to finish. Thereafter, Angott was dangerous, but lacked the power to do more damage than cut Robinson under the right eye in the ninth.

Angott Strong at Start

Angott also was down in the fifth, but that was more the result of a slip than a punch. There were times when Sammy hurt Ray, but those were in the early rounds. Once Robinson found the range there remained no doubt concerning the outcome. Robinson weighed 144¼ while Angott scaled 139¾.

For Robinson, it was the thirty-third straight triumph in an unblemished professional career. Apparently, it will take quite a man to snap the string and Angott last night was not the man.

In the eight round semi-final, Chester Rico, 135, promising Bronx lightweight, and Maxie Shapiro, 134½, East Side veteran, struggled to a draw. Rico, with an advantage in height and reach, made the most of these at long range, but Shapiro managed to score enough at close quarters to even matters.

There was a certain amount of booing when the decision was announced.

The blow that helped Maxie most, undoubtedly, was a long right to the jaw in the fourth. That one surprised Rico and sent him sprawling, but he was up before a count could be started.

A scheduled six-rounder that followed the main event ended after 2:14 of the second, with Jimmy Edgar, 149¼, a hard-hitting Detroiter, the victor by a technical knockout over Vern Patterson, 150, of Chicago. Referee Jack O'Sullivan mercifully stopped the bout after Patterson had been down three times.

Mario Morales, 122, of Cuba, more aggressive than his opponent, received a six-round decision over Freddy Pope, 120, of Columbus, and Billy Murray, 141, Bellaire, Ohio, outboxed Jerry Moore, 137¼, Harlem, in another six-rounder.

In the four-rounder that opened the show, Gus Coen Levine, 121¾, Harlem, outpointed Warren Dean, 124, of Richmond, Va.

67b-1942

Louis Asks 2,000 Pairs of Gloves

"Courier-Journal" Louisville, Ky Dec. 2, 1942

If Mike Jacobs'll Get 'Em, Champ Will Distribute Them for Xmas

By BOB CONSIDINE.

New York, Dec. 1 (INS)—Sportin' around:

Sergt. Joe Louis has sent a mild request to Mike Jacobs. He wants 2,000 pairs of boxing gloves, the $12 kind, to distribute at Christmas.

Wonder if the bowl games and bowl teams could be shamed into giving a part of their share to charity? Just asking them to cough up wouldn't be enough. . . . There's still some talk of the Phils' franchise going to Baltimore, which scouts the old notion that the Phils couldn't sink lower. . . . Elaborate efforts to explain that Bill Terry resigned make it appear that he was unloaded. Mel Ott will become acting president of the Giants while Horace Stoneham is in uniform.

Branch Rickey let drop a soggy hint that he'll slash the salary of John McDonald, traveling secretary of the Dodgers and a fine young baseball man. "Don't you realize that so and so, the traveling secretary of the such and such makes only $2,500 a year?" Rickey intoned to John in his ministerial manner. John had a polite answer. "Don't you know that Eddie Brannick, the traveling secretary of the Giants, makes $12,500?" he asked. . . . Navy went through Army's line like a knife through custard, after Bob Olds, 200-pound Army tackle from Spokane, and honorary captain of the 1943 team, went out of the game early with a busted nose.

BIG GAME "Courier-Journal"

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Joe Hurries Home To Beat The Stork

DEC 27 1942

Chicago,—(ANP)— Sgt. Joe Louis arrived in Chicago Wednesday to wait up with his wife Marva for St. Nick, and incidentally for Sir Strok, who is expected to deposit a bundle of happiness at the heavyweight champion's residence.

Friends of the popular couple thought the heir had all ready arrived when they received Christmas cards this week signed "Joe, Marva ... and Dickie too." A check-up disclosed however that while Marva has made maternity reservations at Provident hospital the blessed event is not expected until later.

DEC 27 1942

Louis has expressed a preference for a boy, but Marva insists it will be a girl. Anyway the champion has started a bank account for the boy- -or - -girl - -and filled a bank with the aid of John Roxborough his co-manager.

Julian Black, another Louis co-manager, and his wife have been named god-parents of the unborn infant and had a party for it Christmas day, in the completely furnished nusery at the Louis residence.

Joe will remain here until ofter the holidays and plans a visit to his mother in Detroit before going on a nation-wide tour of army camps instructing soldiers in his speciality-boxing

New York Times
New York, N. Y

LOUIS BOXED TWICE FOR SERVICE RELIEF

His Purses From Knockouts of Baer and Simon Went to Army and Navy Funds

ROBINSON STILL UNBEATEN

Harlem Welterweight Won 14 Fights in 1942—Pep New Featherweight Ruler

DEC 20 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

The metallic clink of the box-office turnover, which had accompanied the thud of padded fists heretofore, was supplanted by the tread of boxers marching to the service of their country in 1942.

Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, enlisted. So did Gus Lesnevich, light-heavyweight champion, and Tony Zale, middleweight titleholder. Freddie (Red) Cochrane, who had gone into service in 1941, forgot about his welterweight crown. In three divisions—light-heavyweight, middleweight and welterweight—there was no championship activity.

Sammy Angott made one defense of his world lightweight honors before retiring to work in a defense plant. He beat Allie Stolz of Newark, N. J., on May 15.

Beau Jack, Augusta (Ga.) Negro, was acclaimed successor to Angott by the New York and New Jersey commissioners after his knockout of Tippy Larkin Friday night. However, he must risk his title against the winner of an elimination tourney.

DEC 20 1942

Wright Displaced as Champion

Chalky Wright, recognized in New York State, risked his world featherweight crown against Harry Jeffra of Baltimore, Lulu Costantino, West Sider, and Willie Pep of Hartford. He defeated the first two, but Pep relieved him of the title by decision on Nov. 20. Jackie Wilson of Pittsburgh, recognized by the National Boxing Association, did not defend his honors.

Complications also surround the bantamweight championship. When Lou Salica lost to Manuel Ortiz in a California twelve-round bout Aug. 7, the N. B. A. recognized Ortiz, but the State Athletic Commission refused to do so because the fight was not at fifteen rounds, though it later withdrew recognition of Salica.

Not relieving the situation any was the fact that on Aug. 4 the Boxing Commission of Hawaii came out in recognition of David Kui Long Young because of a decision he had gained over Salica in the Fall of 1941.

As has been the case ever since he won the title in 1937, Louis stood out. He knocked out Buddy Baer in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 9 in a bout that lasted 2 minutes 56 seconds.

Immediately following this match Louis quietly enlisted in the Army. On March 27 Private Louis knocked out Abe Simon in the sixth round.

DEC 20 1942

Navy Relief Got $89,092

Louis consigned his purses, over and above training expenses, to service relief. His bout with Baer was waged before 18,870 and the receipts amounted to $189,700. Louis's purse of $47,100 went to the Navy Relief Society, along with the profits of Promoter Mike Jacobs and part of Baer's purse. The total was $89,092.

Army Emergency Relief profited by $64,980 from Louis's knockout of Simon. To Louis's $36,146 purse, Jacobs again added his profits, Simon gave up part of his purse and retired.

DEC 20 1942

An October title bout between Louis and Billy Conn, who had enlisted in the Army after the champion, was arranged in the interests of Army Emergency Relief, but the plans struck an unfortunate snag and the bout was abandoned. Sergeant Louis and Corporal Conn had entered training before the cancellation order came.

This was the second setback in Louis-Conn bout plans. A proposed June fight had fallen through when Conn broke his right hand in a kitchen melee with his father-in-law in Pittsburgh.

Ray Robinson, Harlem's uncrowned welterweight champion, was the most active topnotch fighter. Robinson won fourteen 1942 bouts to extend his undefeated pro record to forty.

Sgt. Joe Louis Trains Soldiers

DEC 1 1 1942

The Call, Kansas City, Mo.

Beginning Monday, D[illegible] 7, a new program of physical conditioning was instituted at Fort Riley (Kas.) with Sgt. Joe Louis Barrow, world's heavyweight boxing champion, as the instructor.

The newest plans of the champ were revealed on his visit to Kansas City over the past weekend.

By teaching physical fitness and conditioning methods through boxing, Joe will once again be in his favorite activity. Having charge of boxing in the whole Fort Riley area will be work the champion really wants to do. He recently completed his basic training at the cavalry replacement training center.

Will Teach!

Sergeant Barrow will do his teaching under the general supervision of Lt. Col. Putnam of the C. R. T. C. In his work, Joe will make use of his own personal films of many of his fights. With the aid of these pictures, he will demonstrate different styles of fighting used against his opponents during his amazing fistic career.

DEC 1 1 1942

Any of the soldiers in the entire Fort Riley area who desire to take this training from the Brown Bomber will be taught by him. The area includes Camp Funston, formerly the site of the 9th and 10th Cavalries, but now occupied by white soldiers; Camp quartermaster companies are located; the military police battallions; the Cavalry Officer Candidate school and the service detachments at Fort Riley proper; the cooks' and bakers' school and the Republican Flats, the cavalry replacement training center, which has a Negro squadron, the eighth.

Movies Made

DEC 1 1 1942

Last week at the C.R.T.C. movies were made of the champion and other soldiers showing many of their training and recreational activities. It will be entitled "Joe Louis and His Buddies," and will be shown by the All-American News company at theaters carrying newsreels of Negro activities.

Sergeant Barrow came to Kansas City Thursday and went on to Excelsior Springs where he was the featured speaker at the USO institute for staff workers. His appearance there was arranged by Joseph Ford, director of the Douglass USO at Manhattan, who accompanied the champ to the city.

DEC 1 1 1942

Joe spent the rest of the weekend in recreation here, and returned to the Fort Riley reservation Sunday.

67b-1942

SPORT PARADE

The Worker

By Bill Mardo

On the cover of today's magazine section of "The Worker," is an inspiring picture of Sergt. Joe Louis carrying the colors for his company . . . We can sit and talk long into the wee hours about Joe . . . and often do. Every time our thoughts drift onto the subject, we can't help but being thrilled and getting a warm feeling inside . . . for Joe Louis is a truly great person.

Just mull over this for a moment. Here is a simple, unassuming man who migrated from the cotton fields of Alabama to come North, and within the comparatively short span of eight years, develop into one of the finest, most respected champions of the Negro people.

Dec. 13, 1942

Joe Louis has afforded the American public with many thrills . . . in the ring . . . others outside of the squared circle. It is about those examples of greatness that Joe has manifested with the gloves off, that we like to retell . . .

There was that time in Madison Square Garden, the night of the tremendous Navy Relief Show . . . Joe was sitting in a box with Wendell L. Willkie, when unexpectedly, the master of ceremonies announced his presence to the jammed assemblage. Twenty-two thousand people arose to their feet and whistled and cheered madly . . . "Speech, speech," the crowd roared. And Joe, who is a naturally shy fellow, was at first reluctant to go to the platform.

But the audience was not to be denied . . . they wanted to hear a few words from this warm, likeable prize fighter who had carved an indelible niche in the affections of everyone. And Joe, an impressive figure in the uniform of the United States Army, strode to the microphone . . . The thunderous applause which greeted him, quickly stilled to an expectant silence, as Joe, obviously choked by emotion, sought to express himself . . .

"I am only doing what any red-bloded American should do . . . I am proud to be able to help my country . . . We will win this war, because we are on God's side . . ."

* * *

Joe Louis is fully aware of the vicous injustices suffered by his people. As a youngster in the South, he often saw with his own eyes the sickening lynching parties and other evils dealt to the innocent Negro population. Yet Joe's perspective is broad enough to have stated:

"Sure there are things wrong in America. But Hitler ain't gonna help fix them."

* * *

Joe has given generously to charitable organizations. On two separate occasions he contributed the entire purse earned from his fights to the Army and Navy Relief funds . . . Once, while in training for his second bout with Buddy Baer, a cynical sports writer who couldn't comprehend the complete unselfishness of this great champion, asked Joe why he was fighting for nothing.

Joe spontaneously squelched his questioner with the pertinent response, "I'm not fighting for nothing. I'm fighting for my country."

Dec. 13, 1942

That Joe Louis is one hell of a nice guy is testified to by the soldiers who have come to know him as a buddy. They speak of the time that Joe happened to learn of a fellow soldier's misfortune. It seems that a member of this person's family was gravely ill, and lacked money for a doctor's care . . . The next morning Joe slipped something into the soldier's hand and quickly walked on. It was several hundred dollars that would make possible the necessary medical attention so desperately needed . . . Joe wasn't seeking any praise or publicity for this action. He just saw an opportunity to help somebody, and promptly did so.

* * *

Remember the time last summer when Joe sent a cable to Nikolai Korolev, the heavyweight champion of the Soviet Union, now fighting with a guerrilla detachment? Joe spoke in glowing terms of his admiration for the great Red Army, and said he looked forward to the day when he too could fight alongside of our gallant ally, and lend his great strength to the job of flattening the Axis . . .

* * *

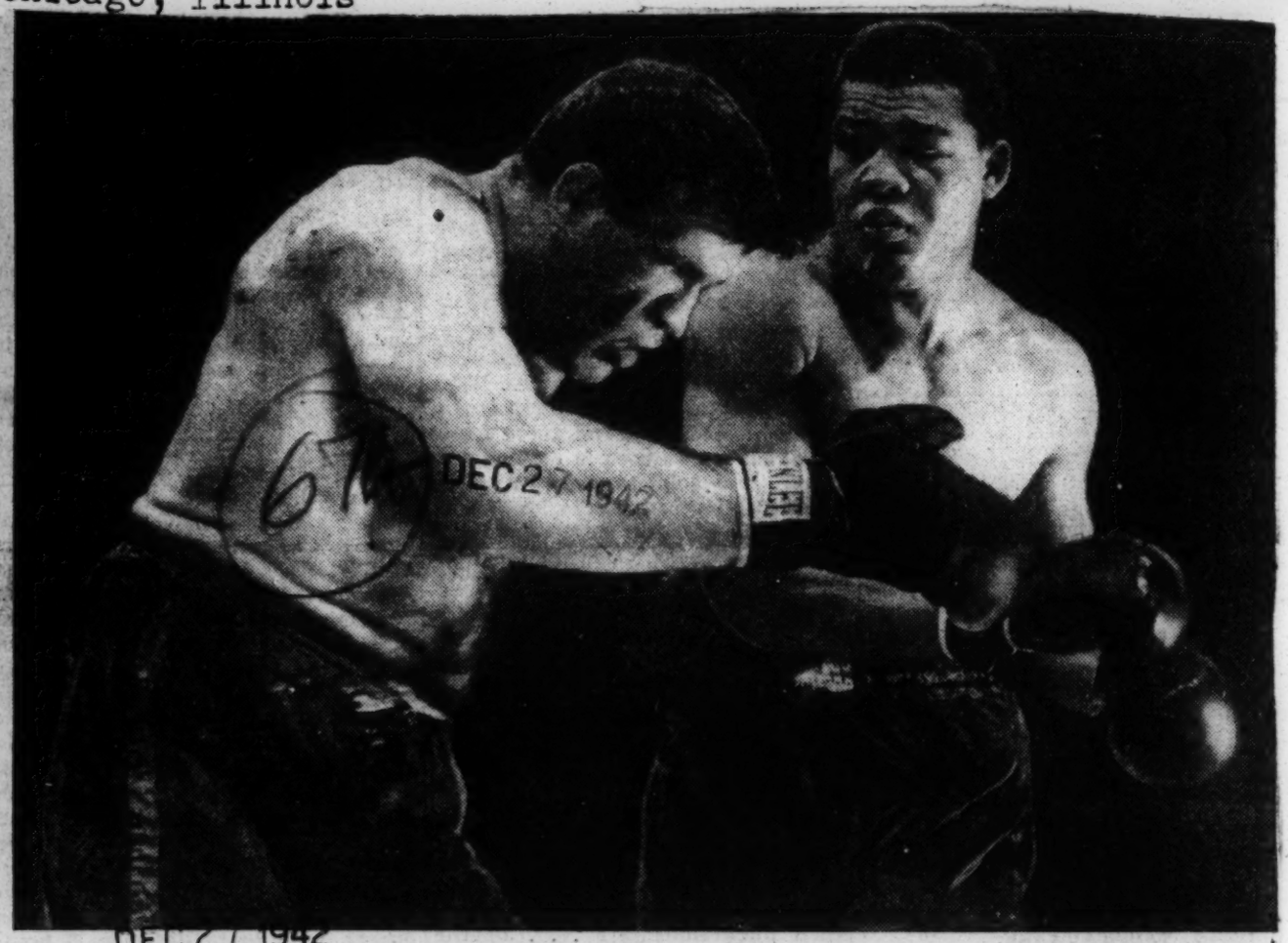
Yes, look again at the photo that is the cover of today's magazine section . . . It's the picture of America, with head high and shoulders squared, marching to Victory.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

DEC 20 1942

Joe Louis, who traded his fighting trunks for an Army uniform

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois



DEC 27 1942

DEC 27 1942

This was Champion Joe Louis' last fight. Louis, now a sergeant in the army, is shown with Abe Simon, whom he knocked out in the sixth round in Madison Square Garden in New York last March 27. The receipts of the show went to the army emergency relief fund. Since then, Louis has tended strictly to his army training, being stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas with a cavalry regiment.

DEC 27 1942

67b - 1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Champion Still Owes $217,000

OCT 14 1942

U. S. Treasury Holds Income Tax Bill for $117,000 in Addition To Other Obligations

By Edward W. Cochrane
International News Service Staff Writer

New York, Oct. 13.—Undoubtedly Sergt. Josephus Louis would like to retire from the ring when he is honorably discharged from Uncle Sam's Army after war, but when he mentioned that he would like to quit, he overlooked one quite important item—his creditors.

The said creditors, with one exception, leaped to telephones like a pack of hungry hounds after a hunk of raw meat, when they heard the announcement, and changed the sergeant's mind before he had a chance to think twice. Yes sir, he'll fight—at least until said creditors are satisfied.

The one creditor who paid no attention to the remark by Louis that he was tired of the training grind and might be too old to fight after the war, is Uncle Sam, the gent for whom Josephus is shuffling along at the moment with a rifle on his shoulder and a pack on his back. Of course Uncle Sam doesn't care how Joe gets the $117,000 he says he owes in income tax, just so he gets it.

OCT 14 1942

Two Claim Some $100,000

Mike Jacobs, promoter and the gent who actually guided Joe through his championship career, and John Roxborough, one of Joe's two managers, are the creditors who pounced on Joe like a flock of flies on preserves at a church picnic.

You see, there has been some financial chatter in the public print the past few months. It would not look good to make that look like idle talk. Not in view of the fact that an attempt was made to get Uncle Sam to let Joe out of the Army long enough on one occasion to fight so he could get $117,000 with which to pay income tax and again so he could collect about $100,000 with which to pay Jacobs and Roxborough amounts he admitted he owes them.

What About His Debts?

OCT 14 1942

If he retires, just what is he to do about such debts?

Shrewd boxing minds like those of the promoter and manager have answered that question by informing Joe that he still is champion and will defend his title after the war or during the war, if Uncle Sam allows him to do so.

So Joseph says he was misunderstood, misquoted and misrepresented. The truth is that this notion of retiring just misfired because he forgot, at least for that split second that he ran for a train with a reporter at his elbow, the fact that he owes quote a sum of money. He owes plenty if one is to credit all the statement on that subject that have found their way into the public prints for the express purpose of getting Joe into a ring again with Billy the Kid Conn, now a corporal in the Army.

Of course, Joe's threat of retirement, if made, could not be taken seriously anyway. It is easier to get large hunks of cash with which to pay his debts by exhibiting his padded knuckles for the entertainment of the populace than to drive a truck.

OCT 14 1942

Likes His Easy Living

The world heavyweight champion has been lolling in the lap of luxury too long to decide al lof a sudden that he wants to earn his money the hard way. Also, he couldn't earn enough. He likes his golf, his horses and his country estate near Detroit, not to mention fat pork chops and yellow yams, too well to give it up when he can continue to live in ease and comfort by occasionally engaging in some fisticuffing with any of the hulks who have even pretended to threaten his fistic throne in the past few years.

OCT 14 1942

Joe spoke of being too old to fight after the war. He is only 28. The war certainly won't last many years. Bob Fitzsimmons was a great fighter at 37. Jack Johnson was champion when he was well past 30. Many fighters have held titles when they were past 30. Joe will be kept in perfect condition in the Army. It won't take him long to get into fighting trim when the war is over.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Jacobs Thinks Joe Louis Will Return To Ring

OCT 14 1942

Ticket Tycoon Says Bro Bomber Likes Dough Too Much To Quit

By GAYLE TALBOT

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—(AP)—Promoter Mike Jacobs professed today to have not a doubt in the world that Sergeant Joe Louis would defend his heavyweight title again "some time," no matter how the sergeant might feel about it at the moment.

"They all come back," the old ticket tycoon philosophized as he looked over the latest dispatches from out West, in which Joe continued to say yes or no in a somewhat confused disagreement with himself.

OCT 14 1942

"Joe says here he might be too old to fight when the war's over," Mike said, adjusting his specs. "They never get too old to fight for that kind of dough.

"Joe's only 28 now. What if the war lasted, say, five years. He would still be only 33 when he got out. Jim Braddock won the title when he was 35, didn't he? And these colored fighters usually are better when they're past 30. Look at Jack Johnson. Nobody knows how old he was when he lost his title to Willard.

"One thing, whenever Joe comes out of the Army, he'll still be able to knock a man's head off when he hits him. They'll still pay off on that after the war."

Mike was asked if the champ told him flatly over the telephone that he did not mean to retire from the ring at this time—to relinguish his title formally.

"That's exactly what he said," Mike replied. "I wanted to know, because whenever he retires I can start an elimination tournament for the heavyweight title. I've got a fight coming up Oct. 30 between Tami Mauriello and Lee Savold that could be an elimination, and Bob Pastor and Lou Nova want to get in on it. But Joe's still the champion as far as I'm concerned."

Mike's private opinion is that Louis simply is too wrapped up in his Army career at the moment to give much thought to fighting in the ring again—particularly since his bout with Billy Conn was called off. He feels it is a phase that would wear off quickly once the war is won.

OCT 14 1942

It was plain Mike has no heart for an elimination tournament, such as was conducted after Gene Tunney dropped the title. He would put one on if forced to do so, but he would prefer that Louis clung to his crown for the duration—and not entirely because of the money Joe owes him. Mike has a sentimental attachment for the great negro fighter.

Time
Chicago, Illinois

(61b)

SEP 21 1942

FIGHTERS CONN & LOUIS — Acme

The night owl predicted a dead pigeon.

Scrap for the Army

SEP 21 1942

Just when the fight fans had about given up hope, the Big Fight got a green light. The War Department last week sanctioned a return match—at Yankee Stadium Oct. 12—between Sergeant Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion, and Private Billy Conn, the Pittsburgh toughie who, a year ago last June, succeeded in confounding the champ for a good part of twelve rounds before going the way of all challengers. Beneficiary of the fight: Army Relief. Neither fighter will collect a cent.

Louis hasn't laced on a boxing glove since he began cavalry training at Fort Riley three months ago. Conn's last fight was a bare-knuckle brawl in which he broke his left hand on his father-in-law's head. But when these two fighting men go into action, ringsiders expect a dime thriller for their $40 pasteboards.

Conn, a notorious night owl, will probably enter the ring a better man than last time. Army life has put him in the pink of condition, added 15 lb. to his weight of a year ago (when he weighed 174 to Louis' 200). At 24, he should be at the peak of his fistic career. Always slow at getting himself into fighting shape Louis has been hindered, not helped, by the cavalry. Used to training for six weeks or more, he may find four weeks too short to get his fill of roadwork before starting to sharpen his timing.

SEP 21 1942

"Poor Joe," crowed Conn. "He's going on 29 and hasn't had a fight since he knocked out Abe Simon last March. In my book Joe's a dead pigeon."

If Louis' 21st defense of his title should indeed be his last, plenty of fans will be in on the kill. As they beelined for tickets last week Promoter Mike Jacobs promised the Army a gross gate of $1,200,000—the first million-dollar gate since Louis knocked out Max Schmeling in 1938.

By Joe Cummiskey

Sgt. Joe Louis and Pvt. Billy Conn appeared before the General yesterday—General John J. Phelan, chairman of the Basic Camission, as the general is wont to call it, while excited—and were given waivers. That doesn't mean the go-by. Rather, the general waived the rule under which each fighter must post a $5000 forfeit. They'll show up, all right, for Oct. 12. The men weighed and Louis tipped 213, Conn 185. . . . Conn, I think, will weigh about 180 by ring time; Louis 204. Conn, I also hear, was possibly 10 pounds lighter than the 174 pounds he's supposed to have weighed his last fight with Joe, June 18, '41. He was worried pretty much at the time—and not by the fight. . . . Louis has a new wrinkle when he's out doing his road work each morning at Greenwood Lake. He leaves camp empty handed, but by the time he gets back he has himself loaded down with bits of scrap he picks up on the way . . ." Ah'm doing everything I can now to get ready for that Axis later," he says.

SEP 23 1942

Furthermore, there was a bit of wrangling over return match papers. But they finally were signed, which means Conn's first title defense (if he wins the title) must be against Louis. This applies whether the match is held while we are still at war and it's under jurisdiction of the War Dept. (as this one next month is), or after the war ends and both Louis and Conn are back at their civilian trades. It's barely possible that such a return match might be held overseas.

Newsweek
Dayton, Ohio

The Curtailed Killer

by JOHN LARDNER

OCT 26 1942

Lee Savold, a heavyweight fighter from Des Moines, Iowa, has been eliminated from public consideration several times, but he is back once more in cautious pursuit of the championship, and I, for one, am glad to see him.

Mr. Savold meets a person named Tami Mauriello next week at Madison Square Garden. These two, along with Corp. Willie Conn and Runnin' Rob Pastor, are now regarded by the National Boxing Association as the leading contenders for the war-frozen title of Sgt. Joe Louis.

OCT 26 1942

Being a booster by disposition, not a knocker, I will refrain from examining their talents too closely. Suffice it to say that Mr. Savold has never beaten a good fighter and will retain this status whether he whips Mauriello or not; while Mr. Mauriello, from the Bronx, is a natural-born line-plunger who strayed into the wrong profession. Tami's lunging has gained hundreds of yards in the prize ring, but he hardly ever scores.

To resume the cheerful note, I am glad to see Mr. Savold back in action, and the reason I am glad is because Mr. Savold is an interesting character. If you ever go to watch him, bear in mind that it is safe to take the kiddies along. Mr. Savold is expurgated and abridged. The Savold you see today is a small percentage of the Savold of a few years ago. The customer gets less for his money now, but the stuff is of a much better grade.

It seems that after a brief fling at fisticuffs, this plaything of fortune once accepted employment on the business side of a bar. When trade was slow, Mr. Savold spent his time checking the quality of the house's beer. It was a conscientious, personal inspection, and pretty soon Mr. Savold contained as much hops as the average brewery. You could almost see him grow wider with the naked eye.

He was a good bartender. In fact, he was two or three good bartenders, by weight and volume. But he was also a lotus-eater, as you can plainly see, and rapidly expanding beyond the absolute maximum of displacement for an athlete.

OCT 26 1942

He was saved for fistiana by a chance visit from a small fellow Iowan named Pinky George, a fight manager, who was passing the saloon where Savold worked one day and decided not to pass it all the way. In others words, Mr. George turned in. He stepped up to the bar and ordered a wholesome restorative. It being a low bar, Mr. George could see over it, and the bartender caught his eye. Mr. Savold, in his bartending days, was capable of catching the eye from a distance of twelve miles. This he accomplished with most, if not all, of the ease displayed by Terry Moore, who occupied practically all fields for the St. Louis Cardinals in the late World Series.

"Pardon, friend," said Mr. George, "but you have a familiar appearance. You look like a fighter I used to know named Savold. You must be his three older brothers."

OCT 26 1942

"On the contrary," said Mr. Savold shyly, "I am that same Savold."

"Ridiculous," said Mr. George, shading his eyes for a better look. "Why, chum, as you stand there before me, you are roughly three laps to the mile."

"Perhaps I am slightly stouter than formerly," admitted the barkeep, as he stroked his new veranda with a gentle pride. "Now and then, to settle the stomach, I take a glass of—"

"Stop!" snapped Mr. George. "You have taken your last glass of that. I am going to excavate until I find the old Savold, and I am going to give the rest of you back to Ruppert and Pabst and Budweiser. You have the makings of a champion, kid. Come out from behind that mahogany and let's get started."

At the historic moment I speak of, Mr. Savold weighed 250 pounds, much of it maltose. Today he fights at 190 pounds or less. I am sorry to say he does not fight under the management of Mr. Pinky George, the man who disinterred and expurgated him. He has changed hands, as fighters often do. Nor does he possess the makings of a champion, as long as Sergeant Louis and Corporal Conn remain in business bartenders are saved from themselves, it and resist retirement from the ring. is good to have Mr. Savold around.

Corporal Conn once beat Mr. Savold's ears off.

OCT 26 1942

However, the abridged assassin of Des Moines has a pleasing style—he can hit some—and a very interesting scientific background, and until better

67b-1942

Buddy Can't Take Punch As Well as Max, Says Louis

But Champion Rates Younger Baer Sharper Hitter—Joe Stars in Drill

JAN 5 - 1942

World Telegram N.Y.,N.Y.

By LESTER BROMBERG.

World-Telegram Staff Writer.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 5.—From the lips of Joe Louis today came an honest appraisal of Buddy Baer, whom the heavyweight champion meets again in Friday's title bout for the Navy Relief Fund at the Garden. Last May, in Washington, D. C., Buddy propelled Louis out of the ring in the first round, but was finished before the start of the seventh.

JAN 5 - 1942

"Buddy, he's a good boxer for a real big man and he hits sharp, but he can't take a punch as good as his brother, Max, or Abe Simon," was Louis' sum-up after a half-hour conversation in which he showed once more how his spotlighted position has transformed him.

Just off the road. Louis began to talk even as he kicked away his overshoes, heavy with snow.

"Say, the draft got Ted Williams! What the Red Sox going to do? What all the ball clubs going to do? Guess they do what everybody do, just try and get along. The war's what counts most now."

Somebody mentioned his chances of being called soon by the army. He was reclassified as 1-A last fall.

JAN 5 - 1942

"Don't know when they want me. But I'll go when the bugle blows. Last I hear is I'm all right until after this fight. They tell me my case isn't with the Chicago draft board any more. Somebody in the War Department at Washington has got it."

The conversation veered to the question: Who was the best boxer he ever faced? Unhesitatingly he named Lee Ramage, as of their first fight in Chicago in 1934. "He could make you miss by moving his head just that much," said Joe, respectively, indicating a margin of three inches.

The chat turned to the question of his toughest fight. He said: "The one with Adolph Wiater. It was my first 10 and I was more afraid of the distance than I was of him."

JAN 5 - 1942

Inevitably, Louis was asked for a comparison of Buddy with Max Baer, whom he bludgeoned into temporary retirement in four rounds almost seven years ago. He said: "Nobody's easier to hit than Max, but nobody's harder to hurt. Buddy holds himself better in the ring, but when you hit him he's not hard to hurt. He hits sharper than Max and he knows more about boxing. But that Max, he was like a concrete wall."

Analyzing big fellows in general, Louis observed: "Carnera was the best boxer, maybe, but he had no balance." For ability to take a punch, Joe rated Abe Simon ahead of Buddy or Carnera. "The doctor tells me Simon got so big a jaw that he don't feel nothing."

'No Reason' for Louis To Be Mad at Buddy.

Concerning his reputed determination to try and end the fight in the first round, because of 'fear' that Buddy might land another such punch as placed him on the ring apron, he said: "I tripped more than anything else when I fell out of the ropes last time. . . . Anyway, there has to be a special reason for me wanting to win fast, like with Schmeling the second time; Galento or John Henry Lewis. . . . I ain't got no reason yet."

Louis likes his weight, 208, as of today, and probably 205 for the fight. He feels satisfied that he has prepared properly. He put in 11 days of relaxation on the Stevensville (Mich.) farm before pitching camp for training here on Dec. 18.

JAN 5 - 1942

Joe came to this camp with ambition to work. His mind was free, because since the time he flagged Lou Nova he had fulfilled an ambition to take a vacation trip to Southern California. He played golf there and saw the sights. Soon he was tired of play and all ready for work.

Over this final week end in camp Louis was something sensational in his workouts, a throwback to the days when he tried to flatten every sparmate. He threw left hooks of old and he shot jabs that jolted.

He flattened one sparmate yesterday. But it was last Saturday that the climax was reached. Lew Diamond, manager of Gus Lesnevich, light-heavyweight champion, was in the house. Lesnevich is matched with Lou Nova, with prospect of a Louis bout, if he wins. When Louis scored a first knockdown, Diamond shook his head. When the second one came, Lew jumped to his feet and shouted: "The Louis match is off! We know when we're safe!"

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Marva Didn't Know Of Joe's Army Plans

JAN 2 1 1942

NEW YORK—(SNS) — Marva didn't even know about her hubby's plan to enter the Army.

Joe Louis admitted Tuesday that it was rather sudden. His decision was so sudden, he said, that not even his wife had been informed in advance.

Mrs. Louis was due here Tuesday from Chicago to be with her popular husband before he enters the Army today to become a private at Camp Upton.

Louis said he would do his celebrating after the war. He made this statement after newsmen told him most men "make the rounds" before donning the uniform.

The champ visited a hospital for children Tuesday afternoon and Tuesday morning signed over $50,000-plus to the Navy Relief Society.

Louis drew down $64,000, but $14,000 was needed to pay off training expenses.

FUTURE OF LOUIS CAMP DARK; JULIUS BLACK IN TROUBLE

CHICAGO—(SNS) — Future of the Joe Louis camp is dark.

Joe goes into the Army today.

Last week one of his co-managers, John Roxborough, was sentenced in Detroit to two years and a half to five years in prison for alleged dealing in policy slips.

Tuesday, Joe's other co-manager, Julian Black, was in trouble. He was being sought to appear before a grand jury investigating the Chicago "policy racket."

JAN 7 4 1942

A subpoena has been issued for Black who is said to be in New York.

Birmingham Ala News
October 13, 1942

The Army's in Charge

Joe Louis may never fight in the ring again. The world's heavyweight championship he has held almost without serious challenge since 1937 may pass unchallenged to another. With characteristic simplicity and taciturnity, the Alabama-bred Negro gives the reason: "I'm in the army now and they're taking care of my plans."

One might be a little sorry that the tiger of the ring cannot defend his title again were it not for the fact that many young men are in a similar position. The army is in charge of a lot of careers now, and there is little that can be done about it. Plans are being made for millions of persons who had had plans of their own.

Joe Louis is little different in this respect from many others. He is a little more in the limelight, and that is about all. Of course, if the war goes on very long, Joe Louis may never get in the ring again. He is beginning to get old now, as champions go, being 28 years old, and pretty soon, at the best, he would have gone down before some fighter with time in his corner.

Louis can now lay aside the championship with a gesture of patriotism. There is every indication it is a sincere gesture. Very few of the young men now in the army will get such publicity for a surrender that may mean much more to them personally than Joe's meant to him.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Joe Louis to Stay At Camp Upton As Boxing Instructor

FEB. 14 1942

CAMP UPTOWN, N. Y.—(ANP)—Lieut. Col. H. C. Brenizer, commanding officer of Camp Upton, announced that Pvt. Joe Barrow, known familiarly as Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, has been permanently assigned to the administrative post and induction center, and as soon as weather conditions permit, will give boxing instructions in an outdoor ring.

Joe was visited by Promoter Mike Jacobs, Boxing Commissioner John L. Phelan and Challenger Billy Conn also last Wednesday. Jacobs later conferred with Col Brenizer, but it was not learned whether they discussed a proposed Louis title bout for the army relief fund in March or April.

JOE LOUIS

Commenting upon the visit Col. Brenizer said, "These three guests came to see—not Joe Louis—but Pvt. Joe Barrow."

Billy Conn is quoted as having said, after seeing Louis: "He looks pudgy. I am sure I can beat him next time.

Billy Conn in Army With His Bodyguard

MAR 7 - 1942

Billy Conn, 24, the unpredictable Pittsburgher, whom Joe Louis called "the best fighter I met," was sworn into the army as a buck private today—along with his bodyguard, Joseph Becker.

Conn took the army oath only 48 hours after he had passed a physical examination here for the Naval Reserve, and after everyone else had expected him to become a chief petty officer assigned to athletic duty with the navy.

"The army's got Joe Louis, and I figure maybe they need some one to help him out," Conn said, explaining his change of mind as he sat in the medical office at 39 Whitehall St., clad in blue shorts. "It's just the story of someone else joining up for a common cause."

MAR 7 - 1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Louis Shifted To Fort Dix

MAR 1 - 1942

Private Joe Louis received his official orders today transferring him from Camp Upton, N. Y., to Fort Dix, N. J., where he will go into training Monday for the March 27 defense of his heavyweight boxing title against Abe Simon.

At Fort Dix, Louis will be attached to the 1204th unit, under the control of the special services branch of the Army, of which Col. H. Clay Supplee is commanding officer, reports the Associated Press.

In announcing the transfer orders, the Army Information Office said Louis' activities in preparation for the fight "will not interfere with his training in the school of the soldier."

MAR 1 - 1942

Joe Gets Ready For Big Army Battle

MAR 8 - 1942

MAR 8 - 1942

MAR 8 - 1942

FORT DIX, N, J.—As fellow soldiers gather around Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis lands a punch on the chin of Jimmy Soohoo, Chinese soldier, in mock battle at Fort Dix. Joe, known in army circles as Private Joseph Barrow, is in Fort Dix to train for March 27 championship defense against Abe Simon in Madison Square Garden. Proceeds of the bout will go to the Army Emergency Fund.

67b-1942
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Through THE YEARS

PAST PRESENT FUTURE

By FAY YOUNG..

Louis 'Placed A Rose' On Abraham Lincoln's Grave

JAN 31 19 JAN 31 19

LIEUT. COMMANDER GENE TUNNEY, United States Navy and retired undefeated heavyweight champion of the world, at last comes out for Private Joe Louis Barrow, present world heavyweight champion. Tunney has been loathe to praise Louis as the greatest heavyweight or even unbeatable.

But on Wednesday of last week, Lieut. Commander Tunney said, "On January 9, I saw the greatest exhibition of human destruction I ever witnessed. When things are right he probably is the greatest and most complete workman the ring has ever had." That was at the New York Boxing Writers association dinner at which time Joe Louis was presented with both the Edward J. Neil trophy for having done the most for boxing during 1941 and the Ring Magazine trophy for being the best fighter of the year.

Part of Tunney's speech was carried in most of the daily papers. Some white sports writers continue, even now to resurrect Jack Dempsey. It is high time that this particular type of writer comes down off his perch and gives full credit to Louis.

JAN 31 1942

They are dying hard—these doubting Thomases. It might be a good thing to remind them that Dempsey was classed by many as a "slacker" during World War I. Louis comes along and although he had right to ask for a deferment in his draft classification, the Brown Bomber volunteered.

As a matter of record his status with the War department in Washington is not that of a draftee or selectee but that of a VOLUNTEER.

* * *

RETURNING TO the dinner of the boxing writers—the fourth annual one—it took former mayor of New York City, Jimmy Walker, who made the presentation of the Neil trophy, to make the speech of the evening. Mr. Walker said that "a Negro in boxing, as in everything else, must have greater courage than any one else."

Mr. Walker astounded the 250 guests present, in Ruppert's brewery, when he turned to Louis and said, "Joe Louis, your personal conduct puts you far above the average. . . . I think you have been the wisest of all with your comments after fights. . . . You are a great American, a great Negro. You have made everyone proud to be an American. YOU HAVE PLACED A RED ROSE ON ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S GRAVE." JAN 31 1942

LOUIS, wearing the army uniform and given leave for the night, answered that he "never thought I would ever feel as good again as the night I won the championship." He said he felt better than ever in his life. He thanked all and hoped he would never do anything that he would be sorry for.

* * *

OF THE FOUR colored intercollegiate conferences, the C.I.A.A. perhaps was the pioneer in its fight to correct evils in athletics. The Southern, Southwestern and Mid-West conferences have followed in order. All four are members of the National Collegiate body.

We recall the fight the C.I.A.A. had with Howard university in breaking up the latter's determination to use athletes who had enrolled in the graduate school.

We recall some pretty strong sport editorials used against even our friend, Sam Peyton, now a physician but who had played three years as a member of the Northwestern university varsity football squad. And now the C.I.A.A., like many white conferences may have to allow freshmen to compete on school teams in various branches of intercollegiate sport for the duration of the war.

JAN 31 1942

NAT CLIFTON, the 6-foot, 6-inch center and forward for DuSable high school of Chicago played his last league prep game last Friday, and scored 18 points against Kelly high. However, with Clifton out of the way because of ruling which prohibits any boy from playing after he has completed eight semesters, DuSable isn't downhearted.

Leading the Central section of the city high school basketball league race, DuSable's Dr. Morris Berk, director of athletics at DuSable as well as cage coach, will trot out two 6-foot, 9-inch players who become eligible this month. They are Gil Brown and Jerry Hill.

Clifton, playing with his ring-finger cut to the bone in the University of Chicago's twenty-fourth annual interscholastic tournament, was high scorer of the tourney. He has offers to play pro basketball although many of his friends hope that he will take advantage of his opportunity to attend college. Several are after him.

JAN 31 1942

SOME OF US are still being worried with school press departments who only function when their team wins. On the other hand they continue to grind out stories with little on the game in question but more on the past history of the team when it was winning. The stories are "so colored" that even their team in defeat becomes heroes.

The winning team always is "an under-rated team." Of course, the blue pencil hits those lines. But when these men who are being paid to send out the news undertake to become censors of news in case of defeats to the home team, then we believe it is time to expose them to the public.

We have any number of such cases.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

"Joe 2nd Greatest Citizen"

Alabama Actress Ranks Him Next To Roosevelt

FEB 22 1942

CHICAGO — (ANP) — After Franklin D. Roosevelt, Joe Louis is the greatest man in the United States in the opinion of Tallulah Bankhead, renowned Alabama-born actress. This was revealed by H. Allen Smith who interviewed Miss Bankhead for the Chicago Sun.

"There's a man who has everything," said Smith quoting the noted stage star. "He's a gentleman. I'll never forget the fight with Conn. He was losing on points. He knew he was losing. He had to knock Conn out to win. It looked bad. There were only two rounds to go.

"I sat there chilled, suffering for him. Then Billy Conn's foot slipped and he almost fell. Joe could have stepped in and finished him. But he saw Billy had slipped and he stepped back, and gave Billy time to recover. It was a magnificent thing. No trainer could have taught him that. What he did was inside him."

The daughter of the late Alabama senator said that third on her list was Wendell Wilkie, unsuccessful Republican presidential candidate in 1940.

Charleston S C News & Courier
January 30, 1942

Washup for Grief

One of the customs of the negroes of the lower Santee river, and perhaps elsewhere in the Lowcountry, was reported recently by a property owner who heard about it for the first time in a lifetime of familiarity with the vicinity.

The custom is the Washup, or termination of mourning.

According to this informant, within thirty or sixty days (either period is optional but it must be one of them) of the death of a beloved one, the next of kin is the host at a Washup . This was described as a program of "preaching, singing, shouting and plenty to eat". After the Washup, mourning for the departed is finished, and the ghost is laid to rest. It would be interesting to know how widespread is this custom and whether it has been handed down from slavery times or whether it is a new-fangled development.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Louis Fights in Britain Asked for Armed Forces

FEB 20 1942

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 19—British soldiers want to see their most potent individual ally, Private Joe Louis Barrow of the United States Army, in action.

The Marquess of Queensberry was reported today to be attempting to arrange a series of exhibition matches in Britain for the world heavyweight champion.

However, none of Britain's pugilistic spitfires has volunteered for a dogfight with the Brown Bomber. FEB 20 1942

A group of Britons, including the tenth Marquess of Queensberry, whose predecessor, the eighth Marquess, was one of the authors of the British boxing code drawn in 1866, is understood to be undertaking negotiations for the transfer of Louis to Britain. They hope matches may be arranged for Belfast, near which the first American contingents are stationed, and London.

Louis is stationed at Camp Upton. He is serving his thirteen-week basic training period as an army private. In March he is scheduled to fight Abe Simon for the benefit of the Army Relief Fund.

Tampa, Fla Tribune
January 26, 1942

PEGLER

JOE LOUIS

I covered professional and amateur sport throughout the Era of Wonderful Nonsense when we gave ourselves over to a passion for games and gain and met or observed all the great American athletes of the time, both men and women, ignorant and educated, the wellborn and the lowly.

There were many fine, clean characters among them of whom no disparagement is meant in observing that Joe Louis, the prize fighter, seems a distinct degree the most admirable. His virtue as a citizen and sportsman is accentuated because he is a Negro and risen from cabin poverty and it would be dishonest to deny that the merits of a conspicuously good colored man are overemphasized to the same extent that, in general, the faults of a disreputable one are overemphasized. But if Louis were a white, or, as Shaw might say, a pink, man he would, nevertheless, receive the recognition as champion of many other Americans, particularly of those who know him best.

Some years ago, when Louis was on his way up, the writers on the sport side wrote amusingly of his drowsy indifference and his frugality of words. He could drop asleep like a tired dog in from the field, all oblivious of the ribald crew around a fighter's camp, on the day before an important fight or even a few hours before ringtime. And when one asked a question, he gave a civil and sufficient answer, but in no more words than just enough. This, for a time, was taken to mean that he was a dumb field hand, but that was an excusable error, because there had been no man like him before.

HIS ANSWERS PROVED HIM WISE

True, there had been dumb fighters with nerves so insensitive and with such limited imagination that they could snooze on the table of a smoky dressing room during the semi-final and so stupid that speech was a mental exercise. But the quality of the answers which Louis did return in so few words presently proved that he was uncommonly wise, for they always covered the ground or frankly and briefly hedged the question. He used words to express thought, but not to make idle conversation, and he expressed his thoughts efficiently and stopped.

No other sportsman on the professional side has ever matched the unqualified generosity of Louis in risking his championship, a business asset of great value, in his recent fight with Buddy Baer and donating, entire, his share of the purse to the navy's relief fund.

Other men have given their lives, including the almost forgotten but knightly young American, Lieutenant Calnan, of the navy, who had been selected to personify the ideal of American sport in the Olympic games and was lost in the wreck of a dirigible. Others have been and others will be lost in battle, but Louis, too, is a soldier now, and if he is withheld from the realities and especially protected from the normal risks of war to be exploited as a money raiser and morale builder that course will be inconsistent with his conduct and remarks to date and the serious fault of the army, itself. The morale of the rest would suffer, not profit, and the whole purpose of the man defeated. The army, not Louis, will make the decision here.

INSTINCTIVE TACT AND SPORTING DECENCY

Men wonder at the instinctive tact and sporting decency of Louis' little, breathless comments on the air when a fight is just over and he has won, or lost, not at all because he is a Negro, but because he has never been heard to complain, explain or withhold honor from an opponent.

Were you hurt, Joe?

Yes, he shook me up pretty bad there in the third.

Will you fight him again?

Yes, he is a nice boy and a good fighter. I would like to fight him again.

Max Schmeling struck him an unintentional foul after the bell which started his collapse in their first fight, but he made no issue. But, for contrast, when he unintentionally fouled another opponent, the white boy howled with outrage. The only opponent he had reason to hate, personally, racially and politically, was Schmeling, who had said that he was a member of the master race, that Louis recognized this and that therefore "the Naygur" knew he could not win. For that, Louis briskly and fiercely knocked Schmeling's body out of plumb like a bombed building with a righthand smash beside the spine and humbled him and his fuehrer before the world in a very few minutes. But even then he did not gloat. No other fighter has so cleanly refrained from mean excuses or legitimate complaints in moments of great excitement or so generously praised his victims.

Louis is race-conscious and fights as a Negro, but some Negroes who aren't fit to carry his bucket, obstreperously attempt to capitalize his victories and fineness as being somehow, in part, their own. This, however, is not peculiar to Negroes. All breeds sullenly resent identification with the wrongs of any evil brother but noisily emphasize as distinctly racial the virtues and victories of their best.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

MRS. JOE LOUIS IS CINDERELLA IN STYLE REVUE

(Picture on page 7.)

Mrs. Joe Louis Barrow, wife of world heavyweight champion Joe Louis, will be the Cinderella in the fifth annual style revue of the Woodlawn Methodist church, 65th street and Evans avenue. The show will be presented at 8:15 o'clock tomorrow evening in the auditorium of the Du Sable High school. Mrs. Barrow will model a extensive wardrobe during the revue performance.

The name of the revue is "The American Fashion Festival." The finale of the show will be a huge victory "V" formed by the models. Giles American Legion post will present colors to lend a further patriotic note to the show.

Among the cast are some well known singers and dancers of radio and stage. They include the Clef Barons of radio and concert reputation, Ross and McSwain, ballroom dancers, Ranell Bright, child pianist, and a military tap number from a school of dancing.

Proceeds will go into the building fund of the Woodlawn Methodist church. Serving under the Rev. Archibald J. Cary, pastor, are a committee composed of C. Novella Trotter, chairman; Virginia Lewis, Robb Lewis, Helen Thornton, Ruth T. Porter, Julia Marrs, Estelle McCoy, Florence L. Davis, Eloise B. Crowe, John W. Banks. and Mrs. Barrow.

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn.

FEB 27 1942

MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD, ACTRESS, PICKS JOE LOUIS AS SECOND TO F. D. R.

Alabama-Born Lady Lauds Boy Born in Her State As Greater Than Wendell Willkie

CHICAGO, Feb. 26 (ANP)—After Franklin D. Roosevelt, Joe Louis is the greatest man in the United States in the opinion of Tallulah Bankhead, renowned Alabama-born actress. This was revealed by H. Allen Smith who interviewed Miss Bankhead for the Chicago Sun.

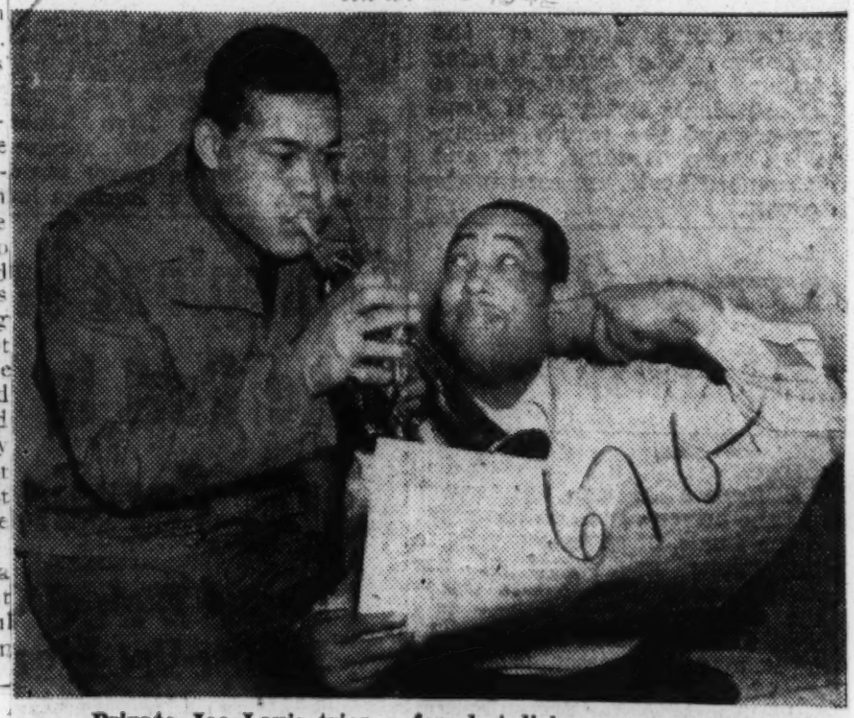
"There's a man who has everything," said Smith quoting the noted stage star. "He's a gentleman. I'll never forget the fight with Conn. He was losing on points. He knew he was losing. He had to knock Conn out to win. It looked bad. There were only two rounds to go. I sat there chilled, suffering for him. Then Billy Conn's foot slipped and he almost fell. Joe could have stepped in and finished him. But he saw Billy had slipped and he stepped back, and gave Billy time to recover. It was a magnificent thing. No trainer could have taught him that. What he did was inside him."

The daughter of the late Alabama senator said that third on her list was Wendell Willkie, unsuccessful Republican presidential candidate in 1940.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

MAR 28 1942

Two Topnotchers Have Some Fun



Private Joe Louis tries a few hot licks on a cornet for his friend, Swing Maestro Duke Ellington, when the latter played the Earle Theatre in Philadelphia recently. The Duke thinks that as a musician, Joe is a great prizefighter.

67b-1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Champion Louis Does His Bit Twice

JAN 18 1942

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Champion Joe Louis did his bit twice, Jan. 12, not only did he take his physical examination for the Army, but he bought a $25 defense bond at the induction office, at Fort Jay, Governor's Island. Photo above shows him showing defense bond to Mike Jacobs (right). Joe reported to Camp Upton, L. I., Jan. 14, for final induction into the Army. (ACME).

JAN 18 1942

JAN 18 19

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

A Champion All The Way

JAN 20 1942

BY JOHN KIERAN
In The New York Times

JAN 20 1942

It seems that Joe Louis is always doing the right thing. He is simply grand, and the words "simply grand" are used advisedly. He is simple, straightforward, honest and natural in speech and action. He is grand, whether that word is used in the colloquial English sense of "superlatively good, admirable, really swell" or with the more scholarly implications that come with its Latin derivation, "large, imposing, beyond ordinary dimensions."

So with reference to Joe Louis, it goes double. By his bearing and his actions it may be that he has done more for the Negro race than any man since Booker T. Washington. And he has done plenty for the white race, too. He has shown them a boxing champion who never dodged a fight with a fit opponent, never delayed in taking one of them on, never quibbled over the rules or the referee, never took unfair advantage over a rival in the ring, didn't whimper in defeat, didn't crow in victory, and altogether was an outstanding example of the best qualities that the boxing game can produce.

Setting Another Record

Joe Louis was also the first world's heavyweight champion to put his crown on the line in a fight that, as far as he was concerned, was all for charity. When he is in uniform at Camp Upton tomorrow he will be the first heavyweight champion to wear that crown and a soldier suit at the same time.

Well, what's so great about a big fellow, a heavyweight champion fighter, going into the army? Thousands upon thousands of skinny unknowns have gone into the army and nobody cheered them except their families and close relatives. Why all this to-do about Joe Louis? He's just doing what's right, isn't he?

JAN 20 1942

Quite so. He's just doing what's right. Don't look now, but how many of us always do what's right? (Stop pointing!) Most of the misery in the world is caused by persons who don't always do what's right. There were 35,000 deaths by auto accident in this country in 1940, most of them caused by thoughtlessness, selfishness and bad manners. It's as simple as that. The drivers of so many cars didn't do the right thing as citizens of a civilized community. Joe Louis always has done the right thing since he has been under the public eye. JAN 20 1942

Grasping The Opportunities

It's true that Joe Louis has had wonderful opportunities for doing the right thing. A roll call of those who had wonderful opportunities and made no use of them would run till the crack of doom. The point is that Joe Louis Barrow, an unlettered Negro up from the cotton fields, never missed a chance to make good. He didn't wait for opportunity to knock twice like the postman: Joe was there at the door, in training, ready and fit for the job.

The Shuffler is a man of few words and great deeds in his sphere. A couple of weeks ago, in a sequestered place, this observer asked Joe what he expected to do when he went into the army.

"Do what they tell me," said Joe. And not another word.

Simple, isn't it? Simple in the best sense of the word. Some fellows—very decent chaps, too—are finicky. They want to be in the pack artillery or the anti-aircraft or the radio section or the aerial photographic branch. They have their prejudices or their preferences, some of them quite logical and sensible.

But Joe Louis, a famous figure, the heavyweight champion of the world, has no preference. He will go where they order him to go. He will do what they tell him to do. He feels that his superior officers will know better than he does what he should do. So far he has done about everything he should have done. This, above all, would be no time to stop.

Joe will know how to take orders. He has been taking them from Trainer Jack Blackburn ever since he entered the ring. Taking those orders and carrying

them out to the best of his ability.

Shining In Defeat

There was just one time when he missed. Certainly Trainer Blackburn didn't order him to go out there and take that fearful beating in his first meeting with Max Schmeling. Something went wrong that night. But good came of it in the long run. It made Joe a better fighter. He learned something in defeat and he profited by it in later battles.

One thing learned about Joe Louis by all onlookers that evening was that he knew how to lose as well as win. He never gave up until he was knocked senseless. He climbed off the floor and fought back as long as he could wave his arms. And when he lost he made no excuse and he lodged no complaint against the weather, the ring platform, the referee, his opponent or the gods of chance. He lost; that was all. The other fellow licked him. It's too bad that his example isn't followed more often by other workers at the same trade.

That's Another Story

The late Ring Lardner wrote a savage short story entitled "The Champion." It was a merciless masterpiece, a satirical exposure of what sometimes—alas, that such things should be!—occurs in the boxing game. The Lardner portrayal was of a boxing champion who was a hero in public and strictly a rat of the lowest degree in private. Any fancied resemblance to any person then living was not entirely coincidental.

There have been such champions. But here's Joe Louis. And that's another story. There have been fine fellows in the boxing game, men who were champions out of the ring as well as inside the ropes. But none with a finer record than Joe Louis. A great fighter, a thorough sportsman, a modest gentleman, a good citizen and, now, the proudest title of all, a soldier of the U. S. A.

Sleepy Joe KO's Two in 30 Seconds

All Set for Baer Bout Friday Night

The State Columbia, S.C.

Greenwood Lake, N. Y., Jan. 4—(AP)—The long-suffering fistic faithful, always patient in putting their "fresh" on the line, are going to get their money's worth when Joe Louis tangles with Buddy Baer in Madison Square Garden Friday night.

They'll not only get a load of Buddy, all 245 pounds of him, but they'll also see the biggest Joe Louis ever to climb into the ring.

JAN 5 - 1942

It seems, the way trainer Jack Blackburn tells it up here among the snow-covered Ramapo hills, that Joe is a big boy now. He's growing up—so he finally realizes he can't peel those pounds off any more and still fire those big guns.

"We realized it," Jack disclosed today, "in the fight with Conn last June. Chappie was down to 199 and sleek as a tigah. But he jes couldn't untrack—and almost blew his champeenship. He was down so fine that instead of taking off unnecessary weight, he wore down some muscle. So this time we'll have him about 205. He weighs 208 right now, and is comin' into shape just swell."

JAN 5 - 1942

At 205 Joe will be packing two pounds more than any previous outing since he entered the ring eight years ago, and he'll be about five pounds heavier than his mean average, which is very mean, as any of the challengers who tried to remove his crown will attest through the battered lips.

JAN 5 - 1942

The way it looks now, if you can take Joe's training sessions as any indication, Buddy is going to find out even more about that than he did the night last May in Washington when Joe came of fthe deck to put the crusher on.

Yesterday, for instance, the Bomber wheeled out his portside torpedo twice and stiffened two spar mates in exactly 30 seconds, which is being considered for recognition as a new world record for fancy flatening, pro rules.

One of the spectators at this exhibition of fireworks was Lew Diamond, better known to the trade as the honest brakeman—because he never stole a box-car.

Lew's Gus Lesnevitch, the light-heavyweight champion, is slated to take on Joe in March if he can beat Lou Nova in their date in a few weeks. When Joe put the first spar mate to sleep, Lew just blinked his eyes. But when the second one took Louis' special ether, the Brakeman, rose, climbed to the ring apron, and announced in a scared voice—"The eLsnevich fight is off; we're satisfied to keep on being just the light-heavyweight champ."

The flyweight class has no champion, but Jackie Paterson, of Scotland, is rated No. 1 for the second straight year.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOE FIGHTS FOR NAVY

BATTLES FOR NAVY RELIEF FUND IN SPITE OF COLOR BAR

BY JOSEPH D. BIBB

NOV 22 194

JOE LOUIS, world's heavyweight champion, will risk his title in Madison Square Garden on the night of January 9, 1942, with Buddy Baer. The contest will be staged for the benefit of the United States Navy Relief Fund. Joe Louis, the man of color, will donate his services for the cause and will only receive expense money. Baer, of Jewish blood, will receive the customary challenger's share of twelve and one-half per cent of the gate receipts.

The United States Navy discriminates against the members of Joe Louis' race. It stigmatizes them and brands them with the letter "N", for identification, at certain Navy Yards, it admits them into the Navy, itself, only in the capacity of "mess men," flunkies, and menials; it virtually denies them entrance in Annapolis Naval Academy. It caters to Southern sentiment and permeates the nation with the poisonous bacilli of race prejudice and color hatred. Secretary Knox of the Navy condones and perhaps endorses these iniquitous policies and, up to the present time, has placed his stamp of approval upon them. In spite of all this, Joe Louis is willing to donate his services to secure funds for the United States Naval Relief Fund from whose coffers his people will receive but little.

Mr. Bibb

A NOBLE GESTURE

We hold to the opinion that Louis is doing a fine and noble thing. He is veritably heaping coals of fire upon the Navy's head. He is demonstrating broadness of vision and kindness in nature. He is breaking down barriers and moulding opinion that will seep into the hearts of the American people. Louis is proving himself to be both the exponent and co-efficient of pure Democracy and real Americanism. The irony in this striking situation is that the same influences that will accept Louis' philanthrophy, would bar him instantly if he sought to find a ranking spot himself with the middies.

WE cannot win all of our battles with force and arms. Upon occasion, it becomes necessary to whip the opposition with kindness and to apply the doctrines of true Christianity. More victories are won with strategy and diplomacy than there are with sticks and stones. The shedding of human blood and the application of mailed force did not solve the difficulties in the last European conflict. Germany was ranking with bitterness and resentment. The old fires of hate and acrimony lay smouldering, waiting for some power to come along and fan them into a consuming flame. Hitler did that very thing.

NOV 22 1941

A KNOCKOUT BLOW TO RACE BAITERS

Cold, penetrating logic, and applied intelligence, can permanently rectify many wrongs, assuage many pains, soothe multiplied grievances, and pour oil over troubled waters. Enemies are disarmed and thrown into confusion when confronted with enlightened kindness. Joe Louis is now making one of the most spectacular defenses of his brilliant career. What can the protagonists of racial hatred and jim crow say about this magnificent gesture of the gallant champion.

WHILE the world is in a welter of confusion, while humanity struggles in a maze of problems and while the best minds on earth are confronted with a labyrinth of doubts and fears, simple gestures like this one coming from a colored man, rudely shock and shame those who contend for racial purity and white domination. We wonder what Lindbergh would say about it? It certainly will cause Talmadge of Georgia, Carter Glass of Virginia, Bilbo of Mississippi, and Knox of Chicago, to ponder and think. Joe Louis is pouring oil on troubled waters and doing it with surprising effect.

FIGHT ON JOE

NOV 22 1941

On the night of January 9, 1942 a million ears will be peeled to hear the broadcast of the fight, and the next day, millions of newspapers will be read by millions of people. They will all know that Joe Louis fought for the Navy. Roosevelt, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, will know about it, and we can start fighting in devious other ways to break down the customs that now imprison us. FIGHT ON, JOE.

67b-1942
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

AN EDITORIAL

APR 25 1942

THE SAGA OF the rise of Joseph Louis Barrow from humble circumstances to a position of fame and fortune as heavyweight champion of the world has been recorded properly in the history of the prize ring. His accomplishments in the ring have commanded mostly the use of his fine physical equipment. But there is an unwritten story about Joe Louis the fighter and Joseph Barrow the soldier which should be broadcast to the world.

The fights in the ring have not been the hardest fights that this champion had to make. He has had the constant fight against prejudice in the ring, on the streets of every American city every hour of the day and night. This same prejudice prevented him from making millions in the movies, on the stage and for endorsements. He was forced to preserve a severe decorum in and out of the ring and had to meet the unreasonable demand that he show the mentality of an Einstein and the versatility of a diplomat because he was champion and a Negro. No heavyweight from the time of Sullivan to Dempsey has ever been asked to conduct himself in and out of the ring as has been demanded of Louis.

APR 25 1942

From the outbreak of the war Joe Louis, the champion, and Joe Louis the soldier, crowned a distinguished ring career with the finest exhibition of patriotism that has been shown in America since the beginning of the present war. He risked his title for the benefit of the Navy Relief Fund. He knew full well that the Navy would not accept him except as a messman, but he risked all that was near and dear to him for the benefit of the widows and orphans of men of the Navy. As a private in the United States Army he again risked his title so that the Army Relief might have funds. He did this while he was an enlisted man in an army which insisted on segregation.

The Chicago Defender feels that the conduct of this athlete, citizen and soldier merits the respect and honor of all America. He has performed in and out of the ring in a manner that is "beyond and above the line of duty." If other citizens have been given medals for meritorious conduct, then Joe Louis, the champion, and Joseph Louis Barrow, the soldier and American, should be given a medal which recognizes that he has contributed to national unity and national morale.

APR 25 1942

The Chicago Defender does not feel that this request for honor for Joseph Louis Barrow is any unusual request. It is an honor which should come to any citizen who has performed for and in behalf of the best interest of national unity and morale and that this honor should come as a spontaneous gesture from a grateful government. The President of the United States, the Secretary of Navy and Secretary of War have been asked to award Joe Louis with a medal for his contribution. We ask the readers of the Chicago Defender to join us in asking these officials to honor this man who is by all standards of performance the greatest patriot of them all.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Louis' Purses Failed To Keep Up with Taxes

JUN 3 - 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG,
World-Telegram Boxing Writer.

Billy Conn was suggested today as a possible opponent for Joe Louis in the heavyweight boxing champion's "income tax fight," proposed by the World-Telegram to permit Corporal Joe to pay his $117,000 debt to Uncle Sam.

Boxing experts agreed that Conn's hand, broken in a domestic squabble with his father-in-law, Jimmy Smith, would mend in time to permit the Pittsburgh boxer to fight in August or September, and estimated a Louis-Conn meeting at the Yankee Stadium could draw a million dollar gate.

Decision Due Soon.

Whether Louis could get another stay from the Internal Revenue Department—he was given 30 days to pay the tax bill—was a matter of conjecture, and the army still had to decide whether to allow the proposed fight. The army's decision was expected within two or three days.

Meanwhile, it appeared Louis—who has earned more than $1,000,000 in the ring—could not raise $117,000 unless he was permitted to fight. He just doesn't have the money.

JUN 3 - 1942

Why hasn't Joe $117,000 in view of his earnings of the past seven years?

The answer could be given by almost any individual whose income has consisted of several staggering pay days a year, rather than an annual salary.

Terrific Problem.

This class, which includes theatrical personalities and many professional athletes, finds it a terrific problem to pay last year's taxes with current income.

Here's how that comes about:

While Louis' money was being earned the rate of his day-to-day expenses continued high. Once there was a layoff of a few months all chance to put away a cushion for the next year's tax was gone. And as in the case of all fighters of prominence, he cannot box more often than every few months.

In recent years a new and more difficult stumbling block has arisen, the high income brackets. Because of these Louis has had to borrow anually for the last few years to pay his federal tax.

Would Collect at Source.

The remedy, as pointed out by Promoter Mike Jacobs, would be a duplication of the state system of income tax collection by the federal government.

The State Bureau of Taxation and Finance, after each big fight, deducts from the purses of both main event boxers a proportionate tax. From fight to fight, his tax is kept up to date. Thus there can be no running up of a large bill.

JUN 3 - 1942

For some time Jacobs has suggested the adoption of this system by the Federal Income Tax Bureau.

The crux of Louis' money difficulties is his yielding to requests for help, his own instincts of generosity.

They Still Continue.

The total number of appeals for financial assistance that are made to Louis are incredible. Since he entered the army they have continued. And the extent to which he responds is amazing.

This is beyond and above the things he has done for his family.

Going into the Conn fight of June, 1941, following the so-called "Bum-of-the-Month" tour the preceding winter, Louis had borrowed from Jacobs $42,000 with which to pay federal income tax for preceding years.

From the Conn fight and the Lou Nova fight, which finished his activities for 1941, he earned enough to make payments on 1940 income tax and to meet his current expenses.

Early in 1942, when he might have been making money to pay installments on his 1941 tax of $117,000, Louis was fighting for the Navy Relief Society and Army Emergency Relief.

He gave up every penny in those fights, which amounted as follows:

Purse for Buddy Baer
Navy Relief bout——$47,100.94
Purse for Abe Simon
Army Relief bout——$36,146.00

JUN 3 - 1942

Total donations——$83,246.94

For those two fights he spent $4300 on tickets that were distributed free among soldiers.

Would Write It Off.

In addition Louis has purchased sports equipment for various camps to the tune of a couple of thousand dollars.

All this has been loaned by Jacobs, whose total "owed" tab charged against Louis is around $45,000. But Mike doesn't care about that. He'd willingly write that off.

JUN 3 1942

As Mike has stated previously, he would donate every cent of the gate above expenses to a charity. The only limitation he suggests is that if anything above the $117,000 is left it be earmarked for his 1942 tax, payable next year. It is estimated that the tax on $117,000 would be $65.000.

67b-

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Simon Boasts 47¾-Pound Edge Over Louis

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Champion Joe Louis scales 207½ pounds as he shakes hands with Challenger Abe Simon at weigh-in ceremonies in New York yesterday for their heavyweight title fight for benefit of Army Relief. Simon, weighing 255½ pounds, enjoyed a healthy advantage over Louis, who is a private in the United States Army.

670-196

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Louis Must Complete Training Before He Enters Ring Again

WASHINGTON [AP] — The Army has about decided it's time Joe Louis Barrow learned to fight more effectively with rifle and bayonet as well as with his renowned fists.

The heavyweight champion probably soon will be ordered transferred to a replacement training center or to some other post to complete his basic military training. It was learned authoritatively yesterday.

And at least until the military training is completed there would be no ring appearances for any purposes but the Army's.

The effect of the decision is to rule out the plea by Promoter Mike Jacobs that the Brown Bomber be permitted to make a commercial appearance to raise money to meet a $117,000 income tax payment due June 15.

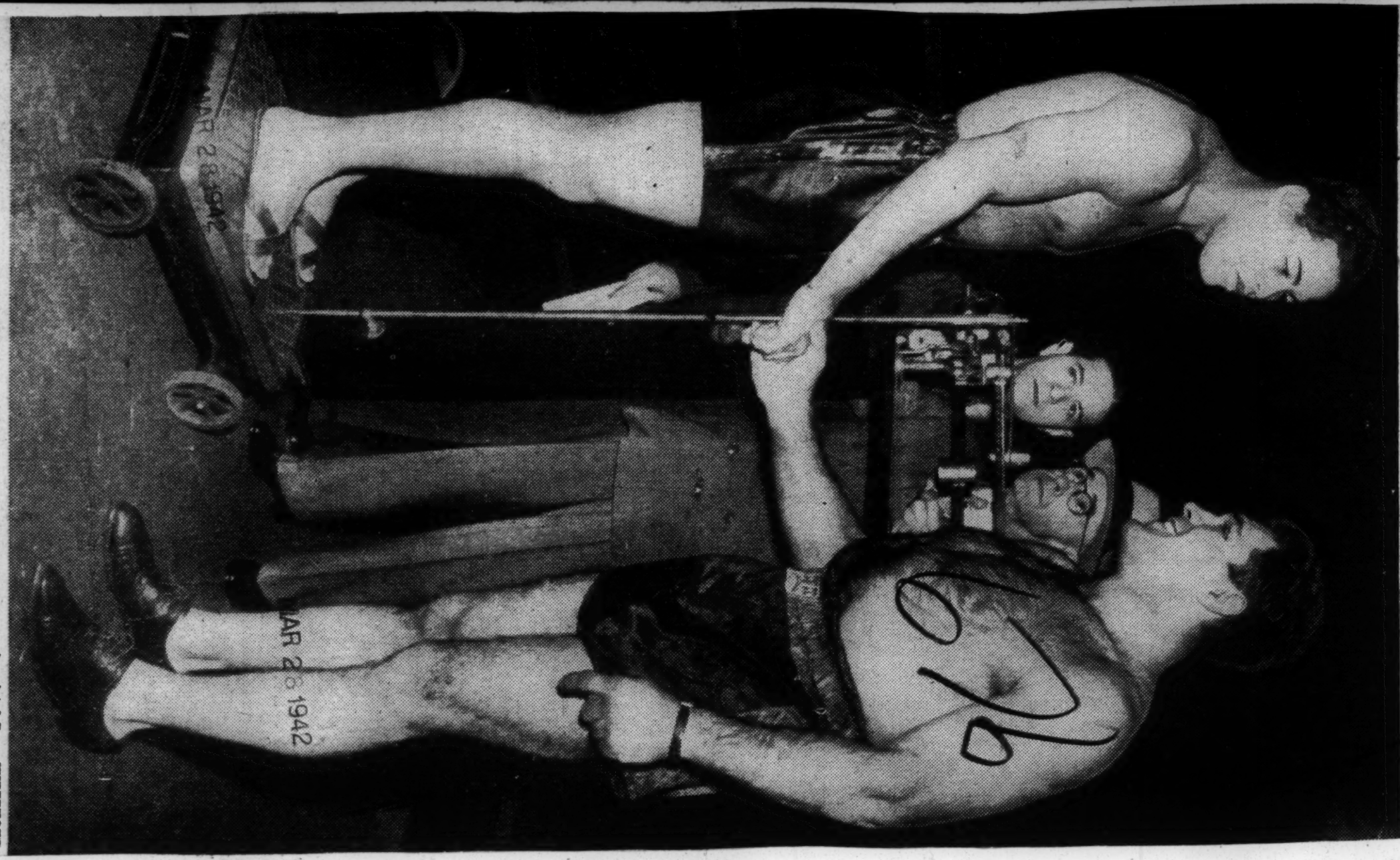
In the approximately four months Louis has been officially enroled as Private Barrow, he has fallen far behind the military progress made by others who were inducted about the same time. Even so, the heavyweight king was promoted this week to corporal and his pay booted to $54 a month.

Joe, attached to the Army's special service branch — the former morale division — has been giving a series of exhibition bouts in armed camps. He has acquired some military training in the process, but substantially less than his contemporaries.

Whether Louis will be permitted to fight for his own profit after his basic training is completed has not been decided.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Simon Boasts 47¾-Pound Edge Over Louis



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67b-1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Louis Is Far Advanced In Training for Simon

MAR 1 1 1942

Expects to Weigh 205 for Title Go; Divides Time Between Ring and Army

By Sid Feder
Associated Press Sports Writer.

Fort Dix, N. J., March 10.—An electrical music box gave off a little number entitled "Things Ain't What They Used to Be," as a company of soldiers marched by. Which is as good a way as any of starting a piece about the most unusual fight camp ever put together.

It's the neat, but not gaudy, combination of Army life and fighter's quarters which is passing as the spot at which Private Joe Louis is getting ready for the twenty-first defense of his heavyweight championship — against ample Abie Simon in Madison Square Garden, March 27, for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief Fund.

MAR 1 1 1942

And after looking over the layout, from the rambling building which used to serve as this camp's Red Cross headquarters, and now passes for Joe's living establishment, all the way to the huge new sports arena—Madison Square Garden with a soldier suit—you're convinced the only more unusual spot for a fight training would be in New York's Copacabana Night Club.

Has His Gang

MAR 1 1 1942

Four sparring partners, Joe's long-time personal chef, Bill Bottoms; his secretary, Freddy Guinyard; his trainer, Mannie Seamon; Jimmy the waiter and a couple of other guys occupy the house with the Number 1 boy. The sparring partners were going pretty hot on a gin rummy game today. They're civilians, but they're on active duty daily as targets for the bomber's big bullets. Bottoms had a little difficulty getting his kitchen under way at first, but now he's on the beam again with the best broiled ham with molasses sauce you ever tasted.

Joe, himself, is going all out, working for both the fight and to complete his basic military training which began at Camp Upton, Long Island, before he switched here to get ready for Abe. He works out daily, boxing five of the seven days weekly. And he spends two hours on Army training. Right now he's on gas mask drill.

"It's that manual of arms that gets you," he mourns.

Today, with John J. Phelan and Bill Brown, of the New York State Athletic Commission, looking on—but having nothing to say about a camp for the first time in years—Joe worked four rounds on punch-absorbers Dee Amos, George Fitch, Eddie Blunt and George Nicholson. Louis looked slow and somewhat sluggish and one sparmate, Fitch, took the liberty of bouncing a good right hand off Joe's jaw.

But Joe says he's better right now than he was at the same period of his training for Buddy Baer in January.

"I wanna be real good for this one," he explained, "because I wanna win it for the Army. I weighed 221 when I reached here and I'm down to 215 now. That's about five pounds less than at the same time in my training for Baer. I'll probably come in for the fight at 205—a pound and three-quarters under the Baer weight."

Some 1900 soldiers watch him work out every afternoon, with appropriate accompanying remarks. For instance, when he tagged Amos with a solid left hook, one leather lung hollered, "Hit him right back, Amie."

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Private Joe Louis Training At Fort Dix For Couple Of Wars

MAR 22 1942

By BOB CONSIDINE
International News Service Sports Writer

FORT DIX, N. J., March 21.—Private Joe Louis Barrow—American soldier—is down here training for a couple of wars. One breaks out next Friday night at New York, where he fights Abe Simon for the heavyweight championship of the world. The other will take longer. He's learning how to fight the other war, while he gets ready to fight Simon. He's learning about killing, for the other war. It's something he never thought about, until the Japs hit his countrymen.

It's a new kind of training camp for Joe, but then a lot of things have changed in his life lately. His world now is bordered by angular yellow barracks, rumbling Army trucks and marching men. When he's not attending to the business of getting himself ready to fight Simon—for the benefit of the Army emergency fund—there is always Corporal Robert Sherman, of Alexandria, Va., to stick a 1903 Springfield in Private Barrow's hands, and continue the job of teaching him the rudiments of killing, and of protecting himself.

His quarters are in Fort Dix's old Red Cross building, made of wood and cardboard. His four sparring partners live there with him, as does Manny Seamon, who is Joe's trainer ad interim, during the illness of Jack Blackburn.

MAR 22 1942

In charge of the building, the boxing, and the reporters who filter into camp to see this new phase of Louis's life, is ruddy, good-natured Maj. Carl A. Anderson, who was a New York police lieutenant until the war started. Maj. Anderson's title is special services officer — nee morale officer—and he is assisted by Sergeants Bowers and Drucker and Private Clark.

But there isn't too much of the austere military air around the place. Over in a corner of the room is a table filled with typewriters, with cigaret burns on its white oilcloth. And copy paper and carbons for the reporters. There is Walter St. Denis, too, of Mike Jacobs's organization. And, always, Joe.

He dresses now in khaki, but in many ways he's the same old Joe, with the same shy smile and humble dignity. And the same suitcase phonograph, which they have let him bring on the premises. He doesn't have too much time for lolling around, these days, but nobody can loll like Louis. He can get a lot of it in in a hurry. He seems to spread out over a couple of chairs, his big soldier-shod feet crossed, and he reads....war news and the comic pages....while his new favorite singer, Lena Horne, moos "Moanin' Low," or "The Man I Love," or "Where Or When," or "Mad About the Boy," or "Stormy Weather" on his phonograph.

MAR 22 1942

Louis gets up when reveille sounds, and it is barely light when he shuffles out on the nearby road and trudges along the footpath for his morning run. He runs about five miles, most of it on the reservation. Then he comes back, showers, and has his breakfast about 10 o'clock. At first they were going to feed him from the regular fort kitchens, but it was decided to let him buy his own food. Bill Bottom, his chef, has a kitchen in the Red Cross building, and the sizzling chops or eggs fill the place with a heady aroma when Bill attends to his art.

Joe may take another lesson from Corporal Sherman after that. Sherman is teaching him how to stick the proper organs of the adversary. In the afternoon Joe boxes. Then a long rubdown, dinner at 5 o'clock, a movie on the post, and sleep.

"That was a strenuous day you had," sympathized Maj. Anderson the other night, as Joe trudged off to bed.

"That rest your mind better, sir," Joe said.

Throughout most of the day, soldiers walk past the Red Cross building to peer in at Joe, or stop in and shake hands with him and get his autograph. Many officers drop by to see him. When they do Joe comes up on his feet and salutes. Most of the officers try to stop him with a "never mind, Joe—this is a social call."

Some of them want autographs for their kids. A lot of them want Joe to pay a visit to their section of the big sprawling camp, often to talk to some recalcitrant man or down-in-the-dumps boy. "Joe has done a tremendous amount of good, that way," Maj. Anderson tells us.

The phone rings through most of the day. There were a dozen calls in a few minutes, yesterday, when a report spread that Joe had been in an auto accident on the reservation. Joe was playing ping pong with Sergeant Drucker when the calls came in. "Tell 'em I come through the wreck just fine," he said, concentrating on keeping the little celluloid ball on the table.

Joe won 32 cents from St. Denis the other day, playing gin rummy. He was pleased beyond words. "And here I thought all along I wasn't going to make any money out of this fight," chuckled the once poverty-stricken cotton chopper who will raise perhaps $100,000 for the families of Army buddies Friday night.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

ATHLETES IN THE WAR

Bill de Correvont, the Northwestern half back, has joined the navy and states that his sole ambition is to be an ordinary seaman and help do the fighting. It is to be hoped that the Great Lakes Naval Training station football team does not need a good left half too badly next fall when the sailors go up against Notre Dame and some of the Big Ten teams. Otherwise, De Correvont might find his fighting career sidetracked.

A great many star athletes are going into the services, only to find that they might just as well have stayed back on the college campus winding the clock for their meals. When they get to learn the fighting trade is a bit of a mystery. Some of them, like Billy Conn, who gave Joe Louis a run for his money, have frankly disclaimed an overwhelming desire to see action. They think that they can best serve by conditioning the other men who will do the fighting, so they apply for jobs as physical instructors.

Louis himself turned up in Wendell Willkie's box for some affair the other night. When he entered the service, the army said that Joe should prove useful in promoting morale, and maybe he has improved Wendell's. The Great Lakes basketball team has played some 34 games so far and has been termed a recruiting attraction. The season will soon be over, but when an all-star club falls into a coach's lap, he may find it hard to let them go. There is always the next season.

MAR 13 1942

The sports pages display photographs of the pitching staffs and the stars of the various ball clubs. These athletes, all apparently in the pink of condition, are not playing games for the army or navy, but for their bank accounts. Mr. Roosevelt also considers that they stimulate morale. The President not so long ago reversed a local draft board which had classified Ted Williams

the Boston Red Sox batting star, as 1-A, and told him to go on playing ball.

It would seem that many of these young men would hardly want to stand aside when their fellows, some of them frail, or undersized, or in need of glasses, are trooping off to fight the war. The stars of the athletic fields, with their magnificent physiques, would make élite fighting units. Other countries are not hesitant to make the best possible use of them. Norwegian and Finnish Olympic champions have died in action, and Max Schmeling, once the world's heavyweight boxing champion, is a German parachutist.

MAR 31 1942

Our athletes who want to be physical instructors could quickly learn that the best way to whip a fighting man into physical condition is to put him thru hard maneuvers. They could learn this by participating in the maneuvers themselves. When Joe Louis thinks of the first Negro air squadron graduating he must want badly to share in the thrills and the glory that will be theirs. He should not be discouraged. Either as pilot, air infantryman, or parachutist he could use his split second reactions to go after Schmeling and all the other Schmelings.

When the service authorities think of parading such men to stimulate morale or promote recruiting they forget that our great athletes are heroes to all the youngsters of the nation who may later be filling up the ranks, and that the greatest hero to any youngster in these times is a fighting man who, like MacArthur's band, demonstrates in the heat of action that he is unbeatable.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.
MAR 23 1942

TWO SOLDIERS MEET AT FORT DIX

MAR 23 1942

MAR 23 1942

Private Billy Conn and Private Joe Louis at the Army camp, where the champion is preparing for his title bout with Abe Simon for the Army Relief Fund at the Garden on Friday. Associated Press

CONN IS SPECTATOR AT LOUIS'S WORKOUT

MAR 23 1942

Billy Sees Joe Stagger Blunt With Left—Simon Seeks to Sharpen His Timing

MAR 23 1942

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FORT DIX, N. J., March 22—More than 2,200 soldiers and their visitors watched Champion Joe Louis box six hard rounds with his four sparring partners today in preparation for his bout with Abe Simon in Madison Square Garden on Friday night.

At the ringside was Private Billy Conn, from Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., who may face Joe in June in an Army Relief benefit bout. Conn's only comment was: "Joe's punching a little slower than he should be at this stage of the game."

Eddie Blunt, Corona, L. I., sparring mate of the champion, couldn't agree with Conn, however, because the Bomber clipped him with a fast left hook to the jaw, causing him to wheel and stagger all over the ring. Only experience kept Blunt on his feet. Promoter Mike Jacobs, too, appeared impressed with Joe's performance today.

Starting tomorrow, Louis will spar four rounds each afternoon for three days, winding up his training on Wednesday. Joe will rest on Thursday and leave for New York Friday morning.

Louis's share of the Simon fight purse will go to the Army Emergency Relief fund.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

MAR 16 1942

ON GOD'S SIDE

Joe Louis appeared in a new role in Madison Square Garden the other night. He made a speech at the Navy Relief Show. Private Joe is no master of the King's English. He fumbles his tenses and drops his final consonants. He has never trained as an orator. But he stood under the spotlight of the Garden in his gold-buttoned tunic, like a hulking schoolboy, reciting a piece in a slow, soft drawl, and brought forth one of the simple acts of faith that well up as naturally as all their spirituals do from the hearts of the colored people. "We're goin' to do our part and we'll win 'cause we're on God's side," he said.

MAR 16 1942

Joe did not claim that God is on our side. He leaves it to Adolf Hitler to honor the Deity by enlisting Him in the German Army. Private Louis just knows that as an American soldier he is fighting on God's side, and that if he fights hard enough God will prevail. It's a pretty good slogan for this war.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

LOUIS A MACHINE, DOCTORS FIND—SO DO SPARMATES

MAR 24 1942

Fort Dix, N. J., March 23 (AP).—If Joe Louis has slowed down, as some experts insist, then they should have let him work out in a dark corner today, where no prying eyes could get a peek.

Because the Bomber, beginning his last three days of work for his emergency relief bout with Abe Simon in Madison Square Garden Friday night, was about as slow as a flying fortress—and just as deadly. He dished out an assortment of gaudy bloody noses in a four round workout with George Fitch, Eddie Blunt, and George Nicholson, and was so smooth in doing it that one felt sorry for Abe.

What a Specimen!

MAR 24 1942

The main attraction of the 120th special service unit put on his combination of depth bombs and anti-aircraft fire after going thru a stiff physical examination which not only pleased Uncle Sam's army, but actually had Lieut. Bernard Robbins of the medical corps, gasping in awe at the heavyweight championship machinery.

MAR 24 1942

"He's a text book, he's so perfect," the lieutenant announced later. "He's an exceptionally normal human being—a fine physical specimen."

The examination was so rigid even John J. Phelan, the New York State Athletic commission chairman who who has had Joe looked over for every one of his New York fights, admitted he had "never seen anything like it."

MAR 24 1942

Plans to Scale 200.

You can imagine, then, how both Phelan and Lieutenant Robbins felt, when, after discovering what made Louis tick—and how well—they saw him dishing out his dynamite. He warmed up on Fitch, then made Blunt leave in the middle of the second round, and polished off the festivities on Nicholson.

Joe weighed 211 when they turned him loose and 208 when the party was over. He figures on scaling about 206 Friday night, which is three quarters of a pound lighter than he was for Buddy Baer in January.

67b-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Double Duty For World Heavyweight King

MAR 5 - 1942

MAR 5 - 1942

NEW YORK—(SNS)—It's double duty for Private Joseph Louis Barrow these days as the world heavyweight boxing champion goes about both his army chores and also primes for his March 27 bout against Abe Simon for the army relief fund.

Joe Louis won the world heavyweight title June 22, 1937 from Jimmy Braddock in Chicago and in 20 outings has not met a single reverse in defending the coveted crown. What is more, though, is that the Brown Bomber has an equally impressive record as a United States citizen and as a soldier in the service of his country.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Bob Pastor In Line For Shot With Joe Louis This Summer

FEB 26 1942

Ample Abe Simon To Face Bomber's Guns On March 27

By SID FEDER
Associated Press Sports Writer

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—This is a storm warning. The big wind under the derby hat is going to reach gale proportions by Summer-time.

Up to now, if you've been a sturdy citizen and knew where to hide, you had a chance to escape from James Joy Johnston's jawing, at least temporarily, simply because the reformed boy bandit had only one fight to talk about at a time.

FEB 26 1942

But last night, one of James Joy's boys, Rapid Robert Pastor, flattened Lemuel Franklin to earn a shot at Joe Louis this Summer. And today, Mike Jacobs announced that another occupant of the stable, ample Abraham Simon, would sample the Bomber's belts March 27 in Madison Square Garden. So from here on it, it's every man for himself when the derby heaves into view.

Of course, these plans hinge on just what Uncle Sam will have to say about the proceedings, inasmuch as Louis is doing quite a bit of buck-privating in that gentleman's army at the [illegible]

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Louis Signs With Simon To Aid Army

FEB 26 1942 FEB 26 1942

Private Joseph Louis Barrow is going to fight again. This time, the Army, in which he is now enrolled, will benefit from his prowess in the ring. The champion of the world will face Abe Simon, the huge, lumbering New Yorker, in a title bout on April 1 for the Army Relief Fund.

This will be only the first of several appearances by Joe, who will take a furlough from Camp Upton to train. It is likely that he will face Bob Pastor, the famous man on a flying bicycle, in another bout after he has disposed of Simon. Pastor's showing in knocking out towering Lem Franklin in the eighth round of their fight in Cleveland the other evening has put the Washington Heights pugilist back in the running—as you might say.

The title shot will be the second for Simon, who was technically knocked out by the champion in 13 rounds last March 21.

FEB 26 1942

The announcement was signed by Mike Jacobs, Maj-Gen. Irving Phillipson and Col. Clay M. Supplee.

Louis will donate all but his train expenses to the Army Relief Fund. Jacobs similarly will contribute all profits while Simon will turn over two and a half per cent of his 15 per cent purse.

The bout has been scheduled for 15 rounds. Jacobs said the ticket prices would be scaled at from $2.50 to $25. The bout is the second Jacobs has held for relief purposes. Louis knocked out Buddy Baer of California in the first round last month in a similar show held for benefit of the Navy Relief Fund.

Since being stopped by Louis a year ago, Simon has done little. He knocked out two obscure boxers, Pete Tamolinis and J. D. Turner, was held to a draw by Turkey Thompson and was knocked out by Franklin at Cleveland last October. His stablemate, Pastor, has beaten Thompson twice and knocked out Franklin last night.

Blackburn to Aid In Joe's Training

N.Y. World-Tel.
MAR 11 1942

By the Associated Press

FORT DIX, March 11.—Joe Louis' customary dead pan broke into a big round smile yesterday with receipt of word that his trainer and companion, Jack Blackburn, would be on hand to work with him before he finishes training for his March 27 fight with Abe Simon.

One of Joe's managers, John Roxborough, visited him at his training camp today and brought news that Blackburn, who has been suffering from a rheumatic condition, would be here for his last week of work.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION AT FORT DIX

MAR 5 - 1942 MAR 5 - 1942

Joe Louis had quite a gallery yesterday at the New Jersey camp, where he will do his training for the Army Emergency Fund bout with Abe Simon at the Garden on March 27. The smiling soldier examining the Brown Bomber's gloves is Soo-Hoo, a Chinese selectee. Associated Press

MAR 5 - 1942 MAR 4 1942

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Youth Congress to Award Merit Plaque to Louis

MAR 14 1942

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The Southern Negro Youth Congress announced this week that Private Joe Louis Barrow had just been named to receive the award presented to the most outstanding Southern colored youth of the year.

The award which is to take the form of an honor plaque will be presented on the closing night of the Fifth All-Southern Negro Youth Conference at Tuskegee Institute, Sunday, April 19. C. C. Spaulding, president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, sponsor of the award, will present it.

MAR 14 1942

In announcing the award, the Youth Congress said that Joe Louis had been the first youth chosen to receive the honor which is to be presented annually to the Southern youth who has contributed the most to the advancement of his people in any honorable field.

Alabama Native

Born in Alabama, in the shack of a sharecropper, Louis has himself shared the experiences of thousands of other colored youth of the South. Today, Joe Louis has distinguished himself for his unselfish devotion to the cause of his people and for his valuable contribution to the defense of his country.

In answer to a letter from Louis E. Burnham, organizational secretary of the SNYC, Lieutenant Brenizer, commanding officer at Camp Upton where Louis was stationed, had this to say of the champion:

"I know that you will be interested in learning that Private Barrow is doing a most excellent job of soldiering and thus continues to contribute an example as an outstanding young man of his race."

'Army First' In Louis Fight Camp

N.Y. N.Y.
World-Telegram
MAR 11 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG,
Staff Writer.

FORT DIX, N. J., March 11.—Everything is changed but Joe Louis. Instead of the free and easy atmosphere of an ordinary training camp the heavyweight champion prepares for his first title defense as a soldier against Abe Simon March 27 at Madison Square Garden before a backdrop of ordered military existence. MAR 11 1942

Its only when the sleek, brown-skinned big fellow takes command of the ring in his sparring sessions in the new indoor Fort Dix sports arena that the onlooker loses the feeling of strangeness.

In many ways Louis is just another private at this tremendous cantonment in the central New Jersey pine belt, and even the people in his civilian "camp within a camp"—sparring partners and others—have come under army jurisdiction to an extent that alters their lives considerably.

Even when such dignitaries as Gen. John J. Phelan, retired, and Bill Brown, New York boxing commissioners, visit the place they are awed into respectful silence. MAR 11 1942

The sparmates forego the usual horseplay, and John Roxborough, Joe's manager, quietly slips in and out of the picture. Holding the spotlight at the former Red Cross building, housing Joe's retinue, is brisk Major Carl Anderson, liaison officer, former lieutenant of police at Manhattan's Charles St. station. Under his command is a five-man detachment comprising Louis, two sergeants who pass on all wishing entry to the premises, a corporal whose job it is to instruct Joe in military routine, and a private who is a special messenger.

The champion puts in two hours a day on basic training. Recently he worked on the manual of arms ("You got to be fast and right," Joe says). Then he got his training in marching ("Keeping step means you got to keep thinking"). Right now he's on gas-mask drill.

Louis is already a good shot with a hunting rifle, but he has not been allowed to go on the range with an army gun. His superiors know there is so much kick in the rifle as to throw his right arm out of gear for punching. MAR 11 1942

Every morning Joe is on the road for five miles, and what with his two or three hours in the gym every afternoon he works as hard as any soldier in the camp. Joe's gym for the time being is a spacious, well-lighted auditorium hastily built but planned along the lines of a modern athletic plant.

The public, of course, is barred, but approximately 2000 soldiers are admitted free to every boxing session.

Trainer Mannie Seamon said his weight was 215, a drop from the 221 figure which he weighed when he came here a week ago. He expects to be 206 for the fight, about the same figure he was for his one-round knockout of Buddy Baer.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

All Sports to Have Army Relief Days

MAR 14 1942 MAR 14 1942

FOLLOW LOUIS' EXAMPLE

Plans were proposed yesterday for baseball, racing and other sports to set aside proceeds of certain days during the season for the benefit of army emergency relief.

Col. John T. Taylor, assistant director of the Army Public Relations Bureau, said the Joe Louis-Abe Simon heavyweight title fight March 27 for army emergency relief was "only one of a series of events."

"Proceeds of the Army-Navy football game undoubtedly will be divided between army and navy relief," he said.

The major and minor leagues were expected to set aside "days" on which the proceeds would go to the fund. Other sports were expected to accede to the proposal.

The New York Track Writers Association meanwhile announced a six-event meet at the Coliseum March 25 for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society. Greg Rice and Leslie MacMitchell will head the two-mile and one-mile fields. Other events will be the 440, 880, one-mile relay and two-mile relay. MAR 14 1942

67b-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORTS SLANTS

+ + +

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Joe Louis Heartbroken As He Gets News Of Passing Of Jack Blackburn, His Foxy Old Trainer; 'Junior' Marshall Hitting 'Rock'

APR 26 1942

WORLD HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION Joe Louis is no "softie", but the Brown Bomber "broke down" emotionally when he learned of the death of Jack Blackburn, his foxy old trainer, at his home in Chicago. Blackburn, victim of an attack of pneumonia nearly two months ago, was lodged in a Windy City hospital for a while, but gained strength and, a few days ago, had been transferred to the residence.

APR 26 1942

Blackburn was 58 years of age. Assigned by Co-Managers John Roxborough and Julian Black to the important job of training the Detroit Destroyer, Blackburn became so devoted to his task that Louis came to regard him not only as a teacher but as a father as well. Blackburn loved and admired Joe as a son. He took great pride in his work with Louis—whom he affectionately called "Chappie".

Himself a great fighter, one of the immortals, Blackburn knew just about every trick of the pugilistic game. All these he taught Louis. What is more, he gave his protege a defense against these "slick" maneuvers.

Sucker for a right hand thrown immediately after he had socked with his left, due to the fact that he had the bad habit of leaving his chin unguarded on the follow-through, Louis escaped without the mistake being discovered until he fought Max Schmeling the German. Against the Nazi clouter, however, the Brown Bomber was knocked out in twelve rounds.

APR 26 1942

Blackburn worked arduously and, in the end, had him virtually fool-proof against a right-handed attack.

As a matter of fact, Louis probably would not have made that miserable showing against Schmeling had he listened to Blackburn who warned Joe that he wasn't keeping either his training diet, schedule, or conditioning program. He told Louis he was making a mistake taking the fight so lightly.

But Louis reminded Blackburn that the only important fight Schmeling had ever won was when he was flat on his back and was given the world heavyweight crown on a silver platter from Jack Sharkey. Joe implied that a guy with a record like that wouldn't stand a chance in the same ring with him. It was the only time Louis ever got cocky. Immediate result. Schmeling pinned his ears back. Ultimate result. Louis has never since taken any opponent lightly.

After the Louis' vulnerability to right hand punching was disclosed in the Schmeling fight and, finally, was corrected by Blackburn, Louis turned up with a strange ineffectiveness against bicycling boxers like Bob Pastor, who stayed the ten round distance. Louis looked bad and his prestige sagged considerably.

APR 26 1942

Blackburn told Joe he had to devote more attention to details. He worked diligently with the boy, who, then, had successfully made the public forget the Schmeling blight by coming back with a three round kayo of Jack Sharkey, a five round knockout over Al Ettore, a first round kayo of Eddie Simms, and a two round disposal of Stanley Ketchell.

A fighter on the order of Pastor, Natie Brown, was "fed" Louis after the fiasco with Bicycle Bob. Louis won on a four round kayo.

The public had now been built up to the point where it seriously believed Louis was the outstanding contender to the world heavyweight crown and, in fact, the belief existed generally that it was just a matter of time before the Detroit Destroyer would take over the championship.

Louis entered the ring an 8-5 favorite over Champion Jimmy Braddock, marking the first time in world heavyweight history a challenger had gone into a title bout as favorite over the champion. Sure enough, Louis, now close to a perfect fighting machine, thanks to the diligence of Jack Blackburn, knocked out Braddock in eight rounds in Chicago June 22, 1937.

APR 26 1942

The last weakness discovered in Louis' fighting style was brought out in the first Arturo Godoy bout—inability to cope with bobbing and weaving "crouchers".

Blackburn, in time, corrected this fault, too, and Louis kayoed Godoy in eight rounds in the rematch.

It was after the second Godoy bout that this column "went overboard" and declared that, at long last, Joe Louis had become the perfect fighting machine.

Then there was Louis in a peck of trouble against the fast shifting, lightning-punching Billy Conn. Joe seemed helpless and was badly outpointed through the first eleven rounds.

At the end of the eleventh round, Blackburn cupped his hands and confided something to Louis over the excited din of the 55,000 fans at the Polo Grounds. To Joe, he said in substance:

"Son, you got him cocky out there. He's starting to come to you. That's the only way you'll ever get a chance to hit 'im. Let him cuff you aroun' a bit; make him think he's got you goin'. Its gotta be real-looking, though. If he suspects an act he ain't gonna let you get near 'im."

Louis followed Blackburn's orders religiously and, sure enough, Conn tried to "eat" him in the twelfth stanza. Louis took a lot and Conn came in to take command. The twelfth round looked like the handwriting on the wall.

That's where Blackburn outsmarted Conn though. Instead of rushing in and finishing Louis as soon as the thirteenth round opened, as he thought would be the case, the Pittsburgh Pretty Boy waded into a jolting left hook, a devastating right cross—and he was slowed to a halt. Louis' fists drilled repeated smashes against the suddenly unsteady Irishman. In no time, Joe had blasted him to the canvas for the full count.

Just a sample of what Jack Blackburn meant to Joe Louis. Genial Old Man Blackburn is gone now and the entire fighting world mourns the loss of one the ablest trainers of all time. May he rest in peace!

Willard (Junior) Marshall, formerly with the Atlanta Crackers and an idol of Negro fans in the leftfield stands, **is setting the woods afire for the New York Giants although** he is batting but .263. Through the first 10 games, he had batted in 14 runs to lead the National League in that department, also tying for the lead in total home runs with three. His collection of 10 hits included three two-baggers in addition to the round-trippers. Afield, he has performed errorlessly, on one occasion, he figured in a double play from the outfield. "Junior" capped the climax Thursday afternoon, however, driving in two runs with his circuit wallop and stealing home to tally the final counter, too, as the Giants won 3-1.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

'Louis Scared of Me,' Says Billy Conn As He Prepares for Fight With Joe; Says He Got 'Fast Count' Last June

APR 24 1942

By KEN JESSAMY

NEW YORK.—(C)—Taking his cue from the recent Joe Louis-Abe Simon fracas, Billy Conn, former light-heavyweight champion and number one contender for heavyweight honors, announced to reporters last week that he was given "a fast count" in his last fight with the Brown Bomber, last June. APR 24 1942

Conn declared that the referee speeded up the count in the 13th round that marked the end of Conn's title hopes after he had surprised sports fans and scribes alike by holding his own with the heavyweight champion. Conn avers that his head was perfectly clear and that he was on his feet and willing to continue when the referee called him "out.

Talking about the forthcoming return match with Louis, planned for June of this year, Conn said that after watching the Simon-Louis encounter, he was sure that he would defeat Louis the next time out. "Louis knows that I can beat him," said Conn. "He knows I've got his number."

Promoter Mike Jacobs, who returned from Miami, Fla., Friday, announced that as yet he had not conferred with army officials in regards to permission to stage a championship bout between Louis and Conn. As both principals are now members of the armed forces, it will be necessary to get permission from the war department.

Present plans call for both men to donate 10 per cent of their purses toward the Army and Navy Relief fund. APR 24 1942

It was also rumored along sock alley that Jacobs is planning a third match between Louis and Bob Pastor. Pastor, whose fistic stock soared sky high by virtue of his eight-round kayo over Cleveland, Ohio's heavyweight threat, Lem Franklin, is basing his claim to a third match with the heavyweight crown by virtue of the fact that he lasted 21 rounds with the Detroit Bomber. Dropped four times in the second encounter, Pastor was not counted out. The referee called the bout to a halt and awarded Louis the duke, via the technical kayo route.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Jack Blackburn's Death Breaks Up Famous Duo

By KEN JESSAMY

MAY 3 - 1942

NEW YORK — (C) — Death broke up the most famous duo in ring history, Friday, when Jack "Chappie" Blackburn, trainer of Joe Louis, the second man in the history of boxing to win the world's heavyweight title, died. Boxing lore records many a famous ring alliance; Jack Dempsey and Jack Kearns; Joe Gould and the Cinderella Man, Jimmie Braddock, whom the Brown Bomber kayoed to win the title: Max Baer, the Gay Latharie of the Squared Circle and fatherly Ancil Hoffman and Jimmy McLarnin and Pop Foster. None of these combinations hit the classical peak achieved by the Louis and Blackburn combine, for the poker-faced Detroit Blitzkreig and the razor scarred Blackburn acted as a unit and were in a truth a closed corporation. MAY 3 - 1942

When appraisal of "Chappie's" death at Camp Upton, N. Y., Pvt. Joe Louis expressed his regard for Jack in a few simple words, "Chappie" was like a father to me. The closest friend I ever had. I can't believe he's dead." These words of Louis signified his relationship with Blackburn—Of Blackburn it might be truly said, "that he lived a full life." He had nearly touched the heavens and had certainly tasted of the dregs of life. So it would only be natural that he would be the man Louis would turn to for advise and counsel. To Blackburn, Joe was more than just another fighter. Blackburn had fought champions and had trained champions before, Bud Taylor, the batamweight and Sammy Mandel, just to mention two, so rubbing shoulders with ring royalty had lost its novelty for him. But it was another matter for to Blackburn, "Joe was his boy."

BLACKBURN KNEW LOUIS

It's going to be strange not seeing Blackburn in Louis' corner anymore. Jack wasn't the sort of a trainer that betrayed his charge during rest sessions with "this is what you should have done you big lug," it was "here's what er'll do this round." I've seen Blackburn shake his head at mistakes Louis made during a fight. This was understandable for the departed warrior was one of the fight game's great masters. He was a lightweight who never weighed over 140 pounds but who drew the line on no one. He fought them all . . . from lightweights to heavies and only dropped two decisions.

The two men must have had differences now and then, for they were both human. Like the time Louis was training for Max Schmeling the first time and was feeling his oats or when he was prepping for his bout with Billy Conn, last summer, and took off too much weight in disregard of Blackburn's advise. Differences didn't count for must between the two men though for Joe it would have always been "Chappie" had he lived to be ninety years old and Blackburn, why there was never a fighter with so much stuff as Joe Louis....

Yes, indeed, it's certainly going to be strange not seeing Jack Blackburn in Louis' corner anymore.

Blackburn's Memory Sure To Endure

World Telegram
New York, N.Y.
April 25, 1942

Louis' Trainer Will Be Legend

By LESTER BROMBERG.

He is no more, the long, lean, ready-grinning old Negro who fathered Joe Louis from novicehood to the heavyweight championship, but the fight game can never forget Jack Blackburn. He will live forever as a boxing legend.

As Louis, a saddened soldier, was getting leave from Camp Upton to attend the funeral of his friend and trainer in Chicago, the mighty and the lowly alike in the cauliflower industry unashamedly went sentimental.

They called him "more than a trainer to Joe, a real father." They harked back to his fighting days and hailed him as "one of the greatest lightweights of all time." They talked of his modesty—"he never wanted any credit for making Louis what he is."

Promoter Mike Jacobs, whose Louis-centered dynasty probably never could have risen without Blackburn, said soberly: "He did a lot for all of us." Jacobs very likely will go out to the funeral.

Jimmy Johnston, whose heavyweights, Bob Pastor and Abe Simon, fought Louis four times, more than any other stable, observed:

"Blackburn was as remarkable a trainer as he had been a fighter. And I saw him working at both. In addition, he was a dead-square, decent man to work against in a corner. No fighter of his would ever do any fouling, he'd say, and I know he meant it."

Mannie Seamon, who assisted Blackburn many times and succeeded Jack as corner man when illness kept him from working at Louis' most recent fight—with Simon—said feelingly:

"I can't believe it's true. I got a letter Jack wrote on Sunday to me. The letter thanked me for my work with Joe for the fight and said Jack was getting well and expected to be ready by May 20 to take over at Joe's next camp." (From Chicago the word had been that Blackburn, recuperating from pneumonia, had been seized by a heart attack yesterday during a physician's routine checkup. He died within a few minutes.)

Time
Chicago, Illinois

Died. Charles Henry, 58, better known as Jack Blackburn, trainer of Joe Louis; of heart disease; in Chicago. Once one of the greatest defensive fighters in ring history, he lost only two out of 92 recorded fights. (His flair for fights outside the ring earned him the title of "the animated razor scar.") He took Joe Louis in hand when Louis was a ring newcomer, coached him through 20 of his 21 title defenses.

MAY 4 1942

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Louis Back To Army Life

APR 18 1942

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Private Joe Louis Barrow, world heavyweight boxing champion, returned to army life here on Monday morning, April 6. He had spent the week end in Detroit and flew to New York City late Sunday night when his furlough of 30 days for the fight with Abe Simon for the benefit of the Army Relief fund expired.

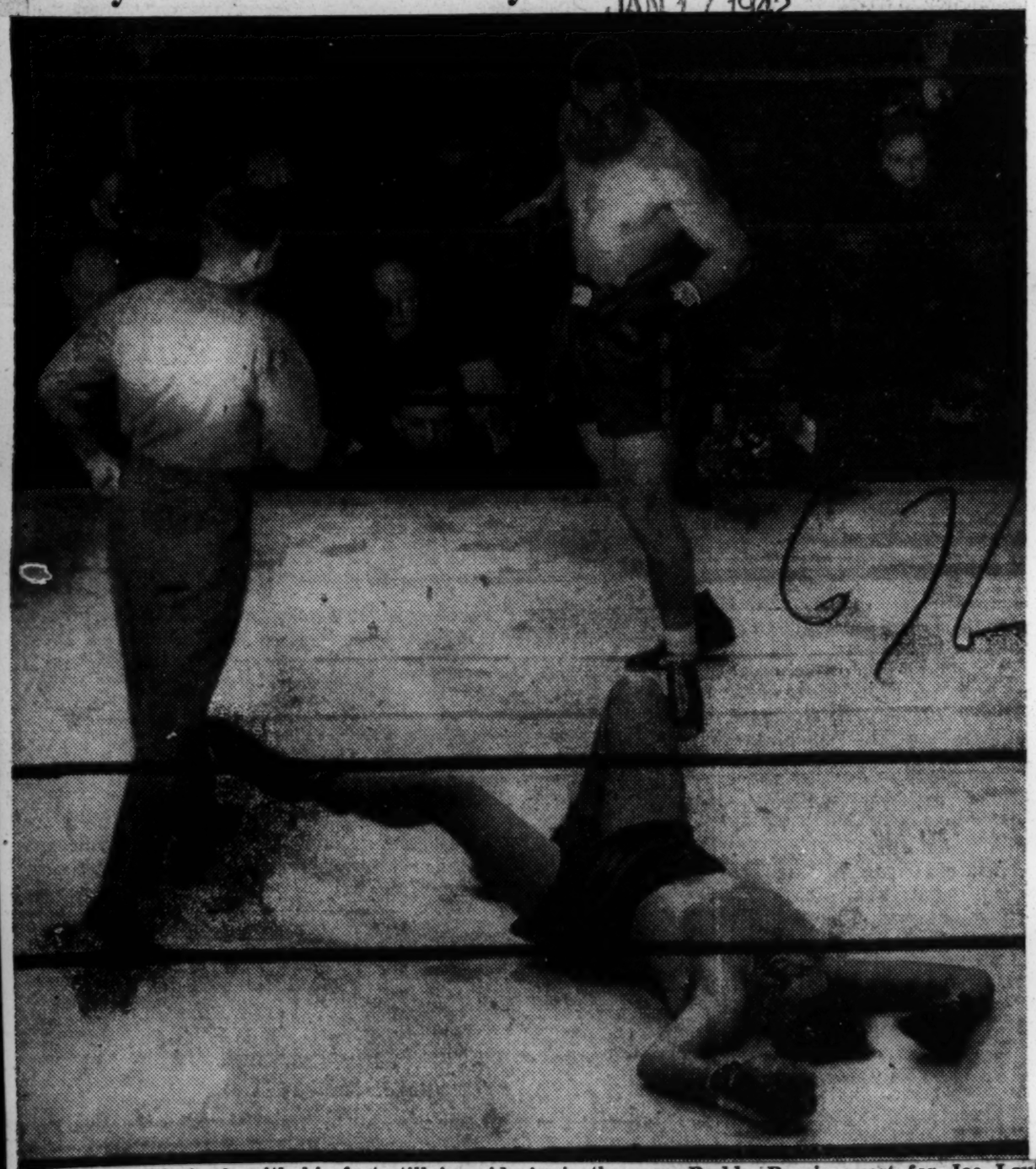
Louis has been on detached duty at Camp Dix, N. J., where he trained for the Simon battle which gave the army relief organization $64,098.02. He will now complete the balance of his 13-week basic training.

First to greet Louis, on his return, was Edmund Greene, assistant trainer for six years. Greene has joined the army and has been placed in Louis' company. Louis' chief trainer, Jack Blackburn, is ill in Chicago.

67b-1942
Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

Buddy Baer Bombed by Brown Bomber

JAN 17 1942



Flat on his back with his feet still in mid-air is the way Buddy Baer's quest for Joe Louis' heavyweight title ended—and it was in the first round. The unbeatable Brown Bomber toppled the young California giant three times before the referee stopped the bout in Madison Square Garden. Nineteen thousand fans paid about $185,000 to see the "battle" which was for the benefit of the Navy Relief Fund. Joe Louis contributed his purse of about $70,000—and two minutes fifty-six seconds of his time.

JAN 17 1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

JAN 16 1942

With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 15.—Toughest civilian-life habit Private Joe Louis will have to break is the overpowering stupor which comes over him about 9 a. m. The long years of training for fights schooled his system to wake up early in the morning (for road) but to expect to sleep from about 9 until noon.

CONSIDINE

Now that he's safely ensconced in the Army let us say that once again this son of a simple Negro cotton chopper has handled himself with a dignity and distinction. When you come right down to it, the last week was pretty trying for him. In the first place he risked his title for nothing—risked a tremendous possession with no hope of gain. Then he gave up the kind of easy life to which his fists had accustomed him by voluntarily cutting short the period before his induction. He was yanked suddenly from the comparative chi-chi of a suite in the finest colored hotel in the country to the raw, clapboard reality of Camp Upton. The endless praise which has always rolled off his powerful sloping shoulders was replaced by curt military commands. Anyway, under all this pressure he has conducted himself with the shy but easy grace that has marked him since his first light.

JAN 16 1942

We think that if it were left up to Joe, he'd prefer to take pot luck with the bedraggled looking colored draftees who shuffled off with him to their Upton barracks. He probably will wind up as a kind of traveling salesman in uniform, touring Army camps to keep up the interest and enthusiasm of draftees for military service. That would be his best contribution to Army life. But, as we said, we think that he'd prefer to remain just another guy named Joe.

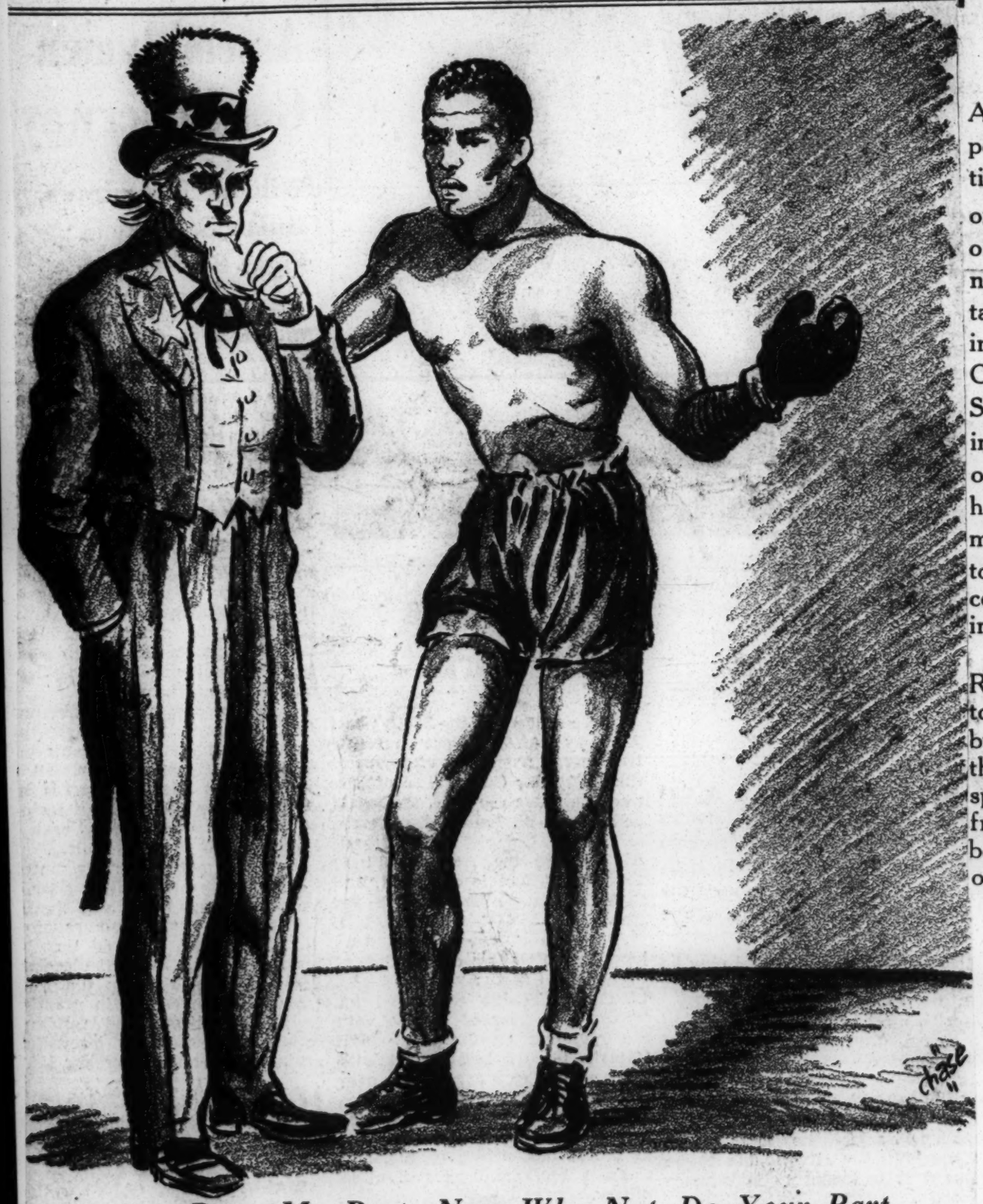
Before we let the fellow rest a few days, as a topic, we want to say that Bill Corum has a good idea about starting a Joe Louis hospital cot fund. Bill would open this drive to every sports fan in the country, enabling them to contribute any amount to the fund to provide free hospital beds for men and women who otherwise could never afford much needed medical treatment. It would help perpetuate Joe's name for years to come.

We're all sweetness and light today, so let us rush into print with a plug for baseball before the delirium passes.

The old game has come through darn loyally in the national emergency. A good chunk of its leading figures have gone off to war with high hearts, and no complaints about giving up tremendous incomes—though all of them know that when they come back to baseball, if they get back, the same owners who are now clapping them on their backs will refuse to pay them the money they were getting when Uncle Sam called.

Now Nelson Rockefeller's foundation for the cementing of inter-American relations has dipped into the game and extracted our pal, Moe Berg, of the Red Sox. We can't think of a better choice for a good-will man. Moe will be the first to admit that a little too much has been made of his penchant for languages. In fact he is always modestly lopping off about eight of the languages over which he is popularly supposed to hold complete sway. But the truth is that he speaks Spanish and French more than fluently. His linguistic talents will serve him in good stead when he goes off to do his bit to keep the Americas in line. But, primarily, he was chosen because he is a pleasant, good-natured, tactful, intelligent man who can do a good job in a spot like the one into which Rockefeller has placed him. The best thing we can say about Moe is that he is as well-liked by the morons of baseball as he is by the college-bred men in the game. The game should be proud of him.

Listen America!



I've Done My Part; Now Why Not Do Your Part
By All Your Citizens

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

Fighting for My Country

JAN 17 1942

(An Editorial)

JAN 17 1942

Providence has made it the great lot of colored Americans to win battles for their country and their people in every crisis in its history. Always the inspiration of their words or deeds have helped mightily to lead on to victory. Thus it was that the heroic achievement of world's heavyweight champion Joe Louis last Friday night in fighting for the lily white Navy of Uncle Sam takes its historic place alongside that of Crispus Attucks in the War of the Revolution; Frederick Douglass in the Civil War, the Tenth Cavalrymen in the war against Spain, and Private Johnson, of New York's Hellfighters, in World War No. 1. A million to zero, in the language of the sporting world were the odds he gave to serve his native land. When asked why he should place his million dollar championship on the line to risk all—and to win nothing, the grateful refugee from the Alabama cotton fields gave this classic answer: "I ain't fighting for nothing. I am fighting for my country."

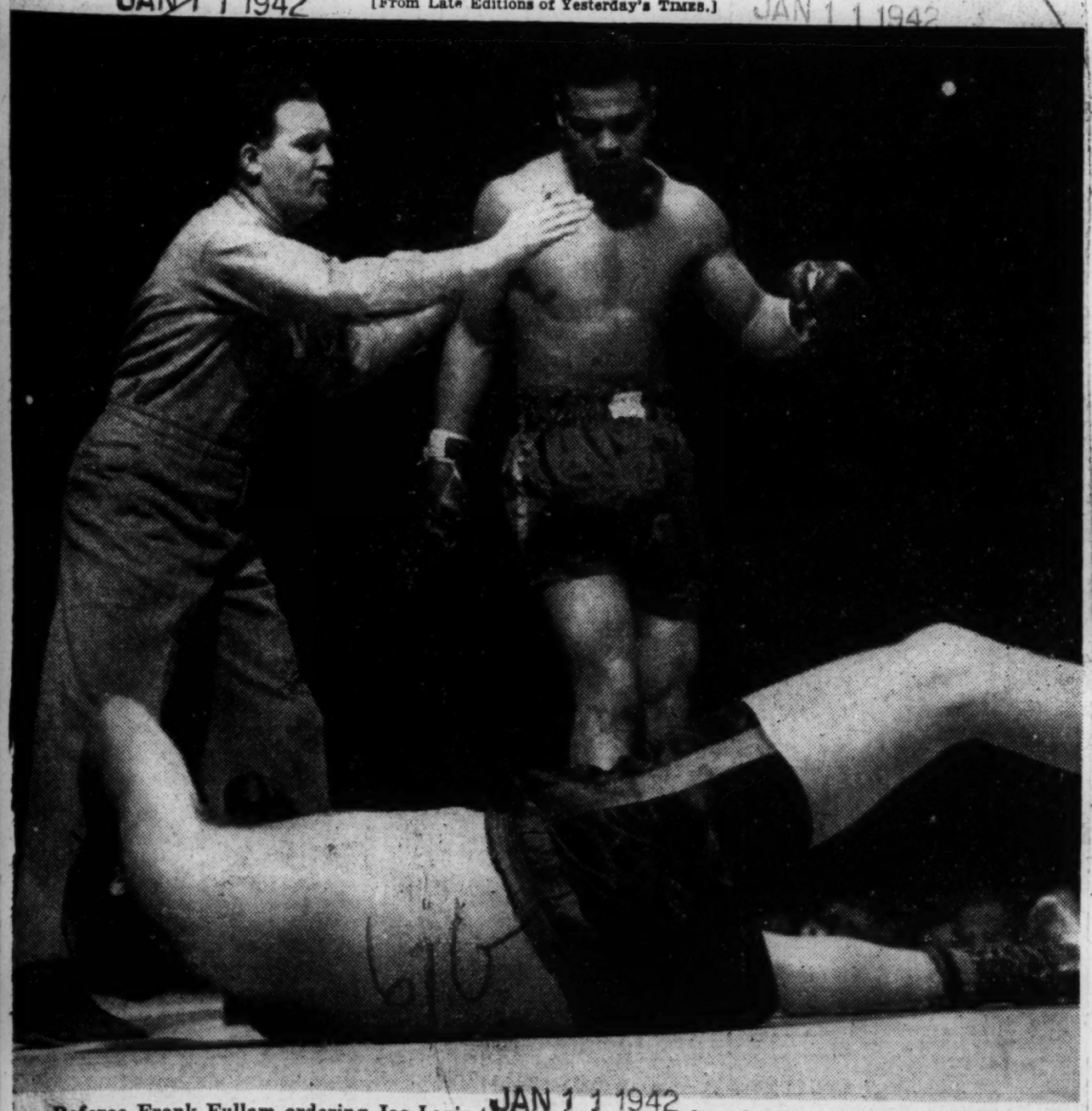
The dying words of Nathan Hale, the martyr of the Revolution: "My one regret is that I have but one life to give to my country" was no more heroic. His contribution to his native land exceeded in sheer patriotism that of any other character in the annals of American sport. His will to sacrifice his all on the altar of the freedom of America raised the morale of the nation beyond anything any American in civil life has yet had opportunity to do in this crisis.

JAN 17 1942

67b-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

A QUICK VICTORY FOR THE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION

JAN 11 1942 [From Late Editions of Yesterday's TIMES.] JAN 11 1942



Referee Frank Fullam ordering Joe Louis to a neutral corner after the Brown Bomber crashed a right to the jaw to drop Buddy Baer for the second time in Navy Relief Fund bout at the Garden. Louis stopped the giant Californian in 2:56 of the first round as he defended his title for the twentieth time. Associated Press

JAN 11 1942

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Challenger Is Floored Three Times

JAN 10 1942

Buddy Tries Gamely To Avert Knockout

NEW YORK [AP] — Joe Louis successfully defended his world heavyweight championship for the 20th time Friday night, knocking out the giant Buddy Baer in two minutes, 56 seconds of the first round before a capacity crowd estimated at 20,000 fans. Louis weighed 206 3-4; Baer 250.

Charging right out from the word go, the Brown Bomber floored Baer twice for nine counts with right hands, then put him away for keeps with a long left. Baer tried to climb to his feet, using the ropes as support, but couldn't make it before the 10-count.

NEVER HAD CHANCE

Louis never gave his rival a chance to cause any trouble, as he did last May in Washington when Baer knocked Joe through the ropes in the first round.

In making his 20th successful defense, Louis did not receive a penny, except training expenses, for the bout. The go was for the Navy relief fund, and Louis and Promoter Mike Jacobs donated their entire profits. Baer gave up 2 1-2 per cent of his 15 per cent cut.

JAN 10 1942

Working for the fun of it, Joe got all the fun out of this brief brawl as he turned loose an explosion of dynamite that never

JOE LOUIS

gave Buddy a chance to draw a breath, that floored the 250-pound Goliath twice for nine counts, and that finally left him beaten, bewildered and broken.

This was a murderous Louis, who ripped and tore and, above all, fired his torpedoes continuously, so that Buddy never really knew what happened. Louis was strictly a 16-inch gun on target practice. No one could have counted all the blows he landed as a near sell-out crowd who turned out for this fight for the benefit of the Navy Relief Fund roared and gasped at his power. But he must have thrown a hundred or more wallops. Two smashing rights dropped Buddy the first time he hit the deck. A long, lightning left put the crusher on.

Joe knew this time his meal ticket was on the line, and, always proud of the fight game's richest bauble, he not only was convinced he wouldn't give it up for nothing, but he was as sure as death and taxes that he wasn't even going to take a chance with it.

And he didn't. JAN 10 1942

GAVE ALL OF PURSE

For, which Joe gave up his entire purse for this fund for the benefit of families of sailors at sea and killed in action, and Mike Jacobs chipped in his promotional profits, Buddy risked life and limb facing the Bomber. He, too, tossed some cash into the pot, turning back 2 1-2 per cent of his 15 per cent cut of the gate.

In a setting the like of which the usually tawdry business of bashing beaks never before had seen, Mike, Joe and Buddy went all out for this one — the watchword of which has been "Remember Pearl Harbor." There wasn't a fan in the house who didn't agree with 1940 Republican Presidential candidate Wendell Willkie, who said, in an address from the ring before the bout started:

"We thank you and the American people thank you."

And once Willkie finished and Lucy Monroe sang the Star Spangled Banner, Joe put on the headline act to top it off. Only three times before in all fistic history has a king of the ring done his work in such a hurry. And Joe, making the 20th successful defense in his all-time record run as boss of the nose-mashers, did it on two of these occasions.

The most rapid, of course, was the 2 minutes, 4 seconds it took him to even things up with Max Schmeling in 1938. Runner-up to this record for making another fellow go to sleep was the 2:09 Tommy Burns needed to turn back Bill Squires' challenge in 1908. Third was the 2:29 in which Joe jolted Jack Roper out of the picture in California a couple of years back. JAN 10 1942

Story of Round One

Round One:

Baer charged Louis into Joe's corner without a punch being landed. Joe fired two hooks to the head and crossed a right and Buddy backed away. Louis straightened Buddy up with a straight left. Louis caught Buddy with a smashing left then fired a dozen punches as he backed Baer across the ring. Baer was hurt but he came fighting back. Then Joe caught Buddy along the ropes and hit him at will. Buddy bounced a right off the ear. Joe fired a right high on the head and followed it up with a left right and left. Baer caught Joe with a left to the body as they went into a clinch. Joe crossed a right to the chin and Buddy went down. He got up at the count of nine. Joe raced across the ring and floored him again with five smashing rights. Buddy got to his knees at 5 and to his feet at nine. Louis roared in like a tiger and dropped Buddy in 2:56 seconds of the first again with a long left. Buddy's round. JAN 11 1942 head hit the floor with a resounding smash. He rolled over at four, fell back again, then crawled to the ropes and tried to pull himself erect but couldn't make it before Referee Fullam reached a 10-count and Louis was the winner by a knockout

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Heavyweight Champion Ready for a Bigger Fight

JAN 11 1942

JAN 11 1942

Joe Louis with Colonel H. Clay Supplee, chief morale officer of the Second Corps Area. The Brown Bomber will have his physical examination tomorrow and be inducted on Wednesday.

Associated Press

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

The Champ Backs It

JAN 10 1942

JAN 10 1942

Champion Joe Louis poses at his camp with Stella Garvin, Chairman of the Council on Negro Culture which is sponsoring, along with Fight for Freedom, the "Salute to Negro Troops," a pageant, review and dance, to be held at Mecca Temple tomorrow night for the benefit of Negro servicemen. The champ gave the project his wholehearted support. Between them is the poster drawn especially for the event by E. Simms Campbell, prominent Negro artist.

67b-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

This Morning

JAN 12 1942

With Shirley Povich

Nobody has asked us, but we were just thinking that Jack Dempsey probably would have licked Joe Louis if they had been contemporaries of prize ring history and their paths had crossed. We aren't quite positive about it, and that admission should take care of any complaints that we aren't rating Louis as a great champion, because we'd say the mere presence of doubt that Dempsey could lick him is high tribute to any man.

POVICH

One thing is certain. Our hypothetical fight would have been a beaut. Dempsey vs. Louis must have been strictly explosive stuff, bringing together, as it would have, the two hardest hitters the prize ring has probably ever produced. We'd say Dempsey hit a mite the harder, and there are a couple of other items that recommend him to us as the winner over Louis.

JAN 12 1942

Dempsey would have been particularly troublesome for Louis. The Brown Bomber has never reacted well when his opponents fought out of a crouch, and that mere style enabled Arturo Godoy, the Chilean, to go the full 15 rounds with Louis. Godoy's, however, was a clumsy, ape-like fighting style. Dempsey's was the classic crouch, with his head bobbing incessantly and his body swaying in a manner always to keep him in punching position with either hand.

We don't think Dempsey punched as fast as Louis does. We can't conceive that any heavyweight ever did. Louis' short punches are pretty close to lightning and on the night he threw that long one at Lou Nova's chin it seemed to whistle. The authority of Louis' punches are no longer open to debate, either. But, everything being relative, to coin a cliche, we still think Dempsey would outpunch Joe.

Dempsey Took Punches Better

JAN 12 1942

The dynamite of Dempsey is even the more amazing to contemplate when it is remembered that against Willard when he was probably at the peak of his fighting career, Dempsey scarcely weighed 180 pounds. Louis weighed 206 the other night against Buddy Baer, you remember, but it is very doubtful that Louis with a 23 pound pull in the weights punched Baer as hard as Dempsey let Willard have it.

However, the chief reason we think Dempsey could have licked Louis is our well-defined suspicion that he could take a punch better. A punch never seemed to bother Dempsey, whereas Louis was deposited on the floor by the likes of Max Schmeling, Tony Galento and Buddy Baer. One reason, perhaps, that punches didn't cause Dempsey as much trouble as they do Louis is because Dempsey, in his prime, rarely was tagged on the chin. On top of the head, yes, and high on the brow, too, Dempsey was easy to hit, but Dempsey in his crouch rarely offered his chin as a target. Louis, in contrast, is a stand-up fighter.

When he had to take a punch, Dempsey demonstrated that he could. That was in the Firpo fight, when the big South American caught Jack high on the head with a ponderous right and knocked him out of the ring. Dempsey climbed back to complete his seven knockdowns of Firpo before knocking him out. We dismiss the time Tunney floored Dempsey at Chicago. Tunney was fighting a tired old, former champion who had spent himself knocking Tunney down the round before.

JAN 12 1942

Crouch Would Have Baffled Louis

We like to visualize a Dempsey-Louis fight, just for our own entertainment. We always see it as a knockout victory for Dempsey in the early rounds, with a baffled Joe Louis wondering how to contend with a guy who hits so hard from in close. We see Louis' superior left jab useless against a Dempsey continually boring in and firing away at both the head and the body with both hands and finally bringing up his left hook to Louis' chin. We see Louis playing Dempsey's game if he attempted to trade punches with the bobbing, swaying Jack who reveled in that sort of battling.

Dempsey would probably throw some foul punches, too, either in the heart of the combat or the knowledge that the referee is reluctant to stop a big, important fight on a foul. Louis would doubtless fight the cleaner fight, but would be getting hurt. In the clinches, Dempsey would hurt him with the rabbit punch he always used, even after being warned, and if Dempsey were firing at Louis' body there doubtless would be questionable blows downstairs.

Dempsey's wasn't the blind sort of courage that has been getting guys like Buddy Baer knocked out by Louis. Dempsey knew when to bide his time, as for example, that night when, for six rounds, he didn't throw a punch to any spot except Jack Sharkey's midsection. Suddenly, in the seventh, he knocked Sharkey out with the first punch he threw upstairs. Like Louis, there was much of the panther in Dempsey, who was willing to wait before striking his Sunday punch.

On the other hand, Louis might have knocked Dempsey into our lap. But we think that would have been the lesser probability. In any event, these are words we'll never have t[illegible]

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

This Morning

JAN 14 1942

With Shirley Povich

DEMPSEY VS. LOUIS BY MAIL

I am a liar. Mr. Hickey McIntosh, of 409 Oakdale Place Northwest, says so with ungentle stroke of his pen which drips anger at our suggestion that Jack Dempsey would have beaten Joe Louis if they had been prize ring contemporaries. And somewhere in this paragraph we seem to have tied the nonstop record for subjunctives.

POVICH

Anyway, our correspondent warms up to the short and ugly word by addressing us as "Dear Mr. Povich, I am afraid your vision of a fight between Joe Louis and Jack Dempsey, in your column of January 12, is so blocked with white supremacy that it is sickening."

We had an idea we'd hear about that January 12 piece. In fact, it was with some trepidation that we opened the morning mail, and we weren't disappointed. By mail we were accused of (1) being a dope, (2) a no-account, (3) a lousy fight expert and (4, 5 and 6) prejudice. However, Mr. McIntosh incorporates most of the charges in his lone reply, and we pass it on:

"You said that Dempsey proved the point of being the best fighter by climbing back into the ring after Firpo knocked him out. You omitted the fact that Dempsey was helped back into the ring by newspapermen. You forget that Louis went back into the ring under his own steam when Buddy Baer knocked him over the ropes in Washington.

Dempsey's Dodging of Wills Cited

JAN 14 1942

"The reason I can't class Jack Dempsey with Joe Louis," he adds, "is that Louis has never dodged any man. Didn't Jack Dempsey dodge Harry Wills and the draft? . . . I plainly see the depths of your reasoning power, and that summary of yours on January 12 is a good example of it. I have noticed several of your pieces trying to lessen the greatness of Joe Louis. (Ed. Note—objection noted.)

"I can truthfully say that Harry Wills grew to be an old man trying to entice Dempsey into the ring with him," says page two. "Dempsey refused to fight colored men after he was given a scare by Lester Johnson soon after he came to New York. (Ed. Note—Lester Johnson broke two of Dempsey's ribs before losing a 10-round decision to Dempsey in 1916.)

"But I am happy to know that your saying a crouch would baffle Louis has proved you are a liar," hints our correspondent. "Louis has proved that, by beating crouchers, crawlers, runners and fainters, both black and white." (Ed. Note—Nice going.)

"So, in order not to appear foolish, don't try to poison others' minds with your cheap typing and, for future reference, why don't you admit with all the facts before you that Joe Louis is the greatest fighter—fairness of hitting, cleanliness of fighting, deportment in and out of the ring—the world has ever known, regardless of race or color, and I doubt whether you have the nerve to print this."

That last crack wins us one argument unless something happens between here and the presses. In fact, times being what they are and pieces for the paper tough to compound, we embrace the challenge no less eagerly than we'd accept the rent money. Thanks, Mr. McIntosh, for dropping an easy day's work in our lap.

No Intent to Underrate Louis

JAN 14 1942

But somewhere along the track, the issue has been confused by our correspondent. We won't even debate the truth that Dempsey ducked Harry Wills, the draft, or drew the color line. We weren't even intending to underrate Joe Louis, or to detract from his rightful niche among champions. What we were saying was, that if Dempsey and Louis were tossed into the same ring, Dempsey would come out the winner. And if we remember rightly, it wasn't a positive statement. It was qualified by that handy word, "probably."

It wasn't any attempt to elevate Dempsey above Louis in any other respect even as a fighter. Bluntly, we don't give a damn who could beat whom. For certain their contrasting military records leaves Dempsey somewhat stigmatized. There can be no complaint with Louis' behavior in or out of the ring, and we seem to recall that our

[illegible] visionary account of a Louis-Dempsey fight provided for the possibility that Dempsey would foul Louis, with no suggestion that Louis would be guilty of foul fighting. That may be construed as prejudice, perhaps, but certainly not against Louis.

However, without regard for the patriotism, character or other than fighting attributes of Dempsey and Louis, we were attempting to boil the question down to a hypotetical appearance of Dempsey and Louis, each at their best, in the same ring. Somehow, and despite our indignant correspondents, we seem still able to visualize it as a knock-out victory for Dempsey, always in the knowledge that these are words we'll never have to eat.

67b-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

This Morning

JAN 12 1942

With Shirley Povich

Nobody has asked us, but we were just thinking that Jack Dempsey probably would have licked Joe Louis if they had been contemporaries of prize ring history and their paths had crossed. We aren't quite positive about it, and that admission should take care of any complaints that we aren't rating Louis as a great champion, because we'd say the mere presence of doubt that Dempsey could lick him is high tribute to any man.

POVICH

One thing is certain. Our hypothetical fight would have been a beaut. Dempsey vs. Louis must have been strictly explosive stuff, bringing together, as it would have, the two hardest hitters the prize ring has probably ever produced. We'd say Dempsey hit a mite the harder, and there are a couple of other items that recommend him to us as the winner over Louis.

JAN 12 1942

Dempsey would have been particularly troublesome for Louis. The Brown Bomber has never reacted well when his opponents fought out of a crouch, and that mere style enabled Arturo Godoy, the Chilean, to go the full 15 rounds with Louis. Godoy's, however, was a clumsy, ape-like fighting style. Dempsey's was the classic crouch, with his head bobbing incessantly and his body swaying in a manner always to keep him in punching position with either hand.

We don't think Dempsey punched as fast as Louis does. We can't conceive that any heavyweight ever did. Louis' short punches are pretty close to lightning and on the night he threw that long one at Lou Nova's chin it seemed to whistle. The authority of Louis' punches are no longer open to debate, either. But, everything being relative, to coin a cliche, we still think Dempsey would outpunch Joe.

Dempsey Took Punches Better

JAN 12 1942

The dynamite of Dempsey is even the more amazing to contemplate when it is remembered that against Willard when he was probably at the peak of his fighting career, Dempsey scarcely weighed 180 pounds. Louis weighed 206 the other night against Buddy Baer, you remember, but it is very doubtful that Louis with a 23 pound pull in the weights punched Baer as hard as Dempsey let Willard have it.

However, the chief reason we think Dempsey could have licked Louis is our well-defined suspicion that he could take a punch better. A punch never seemed to bother Dempsey, whereas Louis was deposited on the floor by the likes of Max Schmeling, Tony Galento and Buddy Baer. One reason, perhaps, that punches didn't cause Dempsey as much trouble as they do Louis is because Dempsey, in his prime, rarely was tagged on the chin. On top of the head, yes, and high on the brow, too, Dempsey was easy to hit, but Dempsey in his crouch rarely offered his chin as a target. Louis, in contrast, is a stand-up fighter.

When he had to take a punch, Dempsey demonstrated that he could. That was in the Firpo fight, when the big South American caught Jack high on the head with a ponderous right and knocked him out of the ring. Dempsey climbed back to complete his seven knockdowns of Firpo before knocking him out. We dismiss the time Tunney floored Dempsey at Chicago. Tunney was fighting a tired old, former champion who had spent himself knocking Tunney down the round before.

JAN 12 1942

Crouch Would Have Baffled Louis

We like to visualize a Dempsey-Louis fight, just for our own entertainment. We always see it as a knockout victory for Dempsey in the early rounds, with a baffled Joe Louis wondering how to contend with a guy who hits so hard from in close. We see Louis' superior left jab useless against a Dempsey continually boring in and firing away at both the head and the body with both hands and finally bringing up his left hook to Louis' chin. We see Louis playing Dempsey's game if he attempted to trade punches with the bobbing, swaying Jack who reveled in that sort of battling.

Dempsey would probably throw some foul punches, too, either in the heart of the combat or the knowledge that the referee is reluctant to stop a big, important fight on a foul. Louis would doubtless fight the cleaner fight, but would be getting hurt. In the clinches, Dempsey would hurt him with the rabbit punch he always used, even after being warned, and if Dempsey were firing at Louis' body there doubtless would be questionable blows downstairs.

Dempsey's wasn't the blind sort of courage that has been getting guys like Buddy Baer knocked out by Louis. Dempsey knew when to bide his time, as for example, that night when, for six rounds, he didn't throw a punch to any spot except Jack Sharkey's midsection. Suddenly, in the seventh, he knocked Sharkey out with the first punch he threw upstairs. Like Louis, there was much of the panther in Dempsey, who was willing to wait before striking his Sunday punch.

On the other hand, Louis might have knocked Dempsey into our lap. But we think that would have been the lesser probability. In any event, these are words we'll never have

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

This Morning

JAN 14 1942

With Shirley Povich

DEMPSEY VS. LOUIS BY MAIL

I am a liar. Mr. Hickey McIntosh, of 409 Oakdale Place Northwest, says so with ungentle stroke of his pen which drips anger at our suggestion that Jack Dempsey would have beaten Joe Louis if they had been prize ring contemporaries. And somewhere in this paragraph we seem to have tied the nonstop record for subjunctives.

POVICH

Anyway, our correspondent warms up to the short and ugly word by addressing us as "Dear Mr. Povich, I am afraid your vision of a fight between Joe Louis and Jack Dempsey, in your column of January 12, is so blocked with white supremacy that it is sickening."

We had an idea we'd hear about that January 12 piece. In fact, it was with some trepidation that we opened the morning mail, and we weren't disappointed. By mail we were accused of (1) being a dope, (2) a no-account, (3) a lousy fight expert and (4, 5 and 6) prejudice. However, Mr. McIntosh incorporates most of the charges in his lone reply, and we pass it on:

"You said that Dempsey proved the point of being the best fighter by climbing back into the ring after Firpo knocked him out. You omitted the fact that Dempsey was helped back into the ring by newspapermen. You forget that Louis went back into the ring under his own steam when Buddy Baer knocked him over the ropes in Washington.

Dempsey's Dodging of Wills Cited

JAN 14 1942

"The reason I can't class Jack Dempsey with Joe Louis," he adds, "is that Louis has never dodged any man. Didn't Jack Dempsey dodge Harry Wills and the draft? . . . I plainly see the depths of your reasoning power, and that summary of yours on January 12 is a good example of it. I have noticed several of your pieces trying to lessen the greatness of Joe Louis. (Ed. Note—objection noted.)

"I can truthfully say that Harry Wills grew to be an old man trying to entice Dempsey into the ring with him," says page two. "Dempsey refused to fight colored men after he was given a scare by Lester Johnson soon after he came to New York. (Ed. Note—Lester Johnson broke two of Dempsey's ribs before losing a 10-round decision to Dempsey in 1916.)

"But I am happy to know that your saying a crouch would baffle Louis has proved you are a liar," hints our correspondent. "Louis has proved that, by beating crouchers, crawlers, runners and fainters, both black and white." (Ed. Note—Nice going.)

"So, in order not to appear foolish, don't try to poison others' minds with your cheap typing and, for future reference, why don't you admit with all the facts before you that Joe Louis is the greatest fighter—fairness of hitting, cleanliness of fighting, deportment in and out of the ring—the world has ever known, regardless of race or color, and I doubt whether you have the nerve to print this."

That last crack wins us one argument unless something happens between here and the presses. In fact, times being what they are and pieces for the paper tough to compound, we embrace the challenge no less eagerly than we'd accept the rent money. Thanks, Mr. McIntosh, for dropping an easy day's work in our lap.

No Intent to Underrate Louis

JAN 14 1942

But somewhere along the track, the issue has been confused by our correspondent. We won't even debate the truth that Dempsey ducked Harry Wills, the draft, or drew the color line. We weren't even intending to underrate Joe Louis, or to detract from his rightful niche among champions. What we were saying was, that if Dempsey and Louis were tossed into the same ring, Dempsey would come out the winner. And if we remember rightly, it wasn't a positive statement. It was qualified by that handy word, "probably."

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Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

In the WAKE of the NEWS

BY ARCH WARD.

JAN 3 - 1942

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 2.—Since the ban on horse racing went into effect in California, officials of the local Fair Grounds track are being inundated with requests for stable accommodations. . . . Valdina farm is building a barn to take care of its own horses. . . . "Football becomes drudgery when the season starts too early and lasts too long," says Dr. Rufus C. Harris, president of Tulane university. . . . He plans ultimately to reduce the Green Wave's schedule to eight games. . . . Some of Mississippi's fans returned their Sugar bowl tickets when Ole Miss was not chosen as one of the teams. . . . There was a long waiting list, however, and all the rejected pasteboards were gobbled up long before game time. . . . When tomorrow's East-West game was shifted from the Pacific coast, no one was sorrier than Ernie Blandin, Tulane tackle, who had been looking forward to his first trip to California. . . . Mel Ott, the new Giant manager, has had little to say since returning to New Orleans. He explained that those deals the club made at the winter meetings were arranged before he was named to succeed Bill Terry.

JAN 3 - 1942

Two of England's greatest cricket players, both of whom have played with touring teams in Chicago in the last few years, have been reported killed in action with the royal air force. . . . They were Kenneth L. Farnes and I. A. R. Peebles. . . . The former, who played on the All-England team which battled Australia in 1936 and 1937, was considered one of the greatest stars in England's history. . . . The effect of the announcement on British sports fans probably is comparable to the effect similar news would have in America if the athletes were, say Hank Greenberg and Bob Feller. . . . Wayne Stille, University of Michigan tennis co-captain, has the distinction of holding more campus championships at one time than any Wolverine since Benny Friedman. Last year, in addition to helping the net squad win the Western conference title, he took individual university championships in three cushion billiards, table tennis, and bowling. . . . Among his billiard victims was Jake Schaefer, the former world title holder, in an exhibition match. . . . The Elks club of Harvey is planning a big civic reception for Lou Boudreau, a home town boy who made good, next Thursday night. . . . Guests will include officials of the Cleveland club and of the American league. . . . Lloyd Brazil, head basketball coach at the University of Detroit, is also an experienced AAU boxing official. . . . He served as a judge at 23 of Joe Louis' amateur bouts but had to render

a decision only once. . . . Joe thoughtfully flattened the other 22 losers. . . . William H. Sullivan, secretary to Frank Leahy at Notre Dame, is honeymooning in Florida with his bride of a week, the former Miss Mary K. Malone of Boston. . . . Sullivan was publicity director at Boston college during Leahy's régime as head coach. . . .

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

VOTES JOE LOUIS AS 'FIGHTER OF 1941'

JAN 4 - 1942

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Hey folks, that Louis man is in again.

After losing the honor a year ago, Joe Louis this week was named "the fighter of the year" again in the Ring magazine's annual poll of fistic experts.

By a 5 to 2 margin, a total of 202 fellows on the inside of the sport in this country, England, Cuba, Panama, Hawaii and Australia wrapped up the honor and handed it to the Brown Bomber for 1941 for the fourth time in six years.

The "fighter of the year" award is announced in a copyright article in The Ring's February issue, in which editor Nat Fleischer and his board of experts also decided that Billy Conn, winner of the 1940 award, is Louis' outstanding heavyweight championship challenger. Lem Franklin, Cleveland's Negro boxer, and Bob Pastor, the "year's most amazing fistic comeback," trail in that order in the heavyweight set.

JAN 4 - 1942

Gaining in Popularity

In discussing the voters' rankings of fighters, the magazine related that "most of the country found the sport gaining in popularity and interest," and that "there were several hundred more boxers than in 1940," but that "the caliber was exceptionally poor."

"In fact," the article went on, "our records show that there aren't more than six outstanding world boxers in the combined eight divisions."

As a result, only Louis among the heavies and Chalky Wright, featherweight boss, were rated in a class by themselves in their own weight divisions.

Four other champions—light heavyweight Gus Lesnevich, middleweight Tony Zale, welterweight Red Cochrane and flyweight Jackie Paterson of Scotland—were placed at the top of their divisions, but, in each case, several of their leading challengers were placed in a group with them.

JAN 4 - 1942

Two Champions Dropped Down

Two titleholders, however, weren't rated even good enough to be placed at the head of their own weight classes. In the lightweight league, Sammy Angott of Washington, Pa., and ex-boss Lew Jenkins were both placed behind Philadelphia's Bob Montgomery. In the bantamweight division, Lou Salica was dropped behind Kui Kong Young of Hawaii and Manuel Ortiz of Los Angeles, for his poor showing in recent overweight tussles with contenders.

Ranked among the best of the year were:

Thrill fight of the year—Louis' 13-round knockout of Conn.

Biggest suprise — Cochrane's welterweight title victory over Fritzie Zivic, which raised Red from 39th to first among the 147-pounders.

JAN 4 - 1942

Most sensational rise—Lem Franklin's heavyweight climb.

Biggest disappointment — Lou Nova against Louis and Al Hostak against Ken Overlin.

New York Times
New York. N. Y.

LOUIS'S LEFT HOOK STOPS TWO MATES

JAN 4 - 1942

Champion in Rare Form as He Spars at Greenwood Lake for Bout With Baer

JAN 4 - 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 3—Joe Louis's workout today was about the best the world heavyweight champion has had since he started training more than a fortnight ago for the defense of his title against Buddy Baer in Madison Square Garden.

It was the old Louis, the destructive Brown Bomber of the lean days when he was fighting his way to the top.

JAN 4 - 1942

While Promoter Mike Jacobs of the Twentieth Century S. C., who is directing Friday's fight for the Navy Relief Society, and Lieutenant John Casey and Ensign Armand Deutsch of the Navy looked on, Louis flashed some of the form that made him distinctive among heavyweights even before he gained the title from James J. Braddock in June of 1937 in Chicago.

Joe in Serious Mood

Louis was agile and shifty. He was powdering his spar-mates with a left hook, his finishing blow before he gained the top and started measuring rivals with a righthand drive from a flatfooted stance. Scowling and serious, the Bomber seemed to relish the battle.

JAN 4 - 1942

Joe knocked down two of his mates with left hooks. He flattened Dan Monroe after twenty-five seconds of his first round of sparring with one blow. And while Monroe was out of the ring for a rest, Louis stiffened Dee Amos with another solid left hook to the jaw. There was nothing new in Louis dumping his sparring-mates on the ring floor. The novelty was the blow that upset them and the manner of its delivery.

The champion is in shape. After a two-day rest period he was a revelation to those who saw him. "I'd like to see Joe go into the ring against Baer just the way he is right now, weight and all," said John Roxborough, one of the champion's managers. "He weighs 208 pounds. He's filling out about the waist, where he can carry weight. He is sharp and accurate with his punches and he's a bit vicious. He made a mistake peeling down to 199½ pounds for Conn and wasn't himself. But he'll be himself Friday night."

JAN 4 - 1942

After flooring Monroe, Louis was sent against Amos after hardly more than a breathing spell. It was half way through the round when Amos went down under the hook. Amos was permitted to recover as Louis eased up, and finished the round. This brought Monroe back again and Louis withheld his heavier punches.

Against George Fitch in a round and with George Nicholson in another, Louis fought savagely, taking but few punches and countering with his right to the head and jaw.

JAN 4 - 1942

All told, the champion worked the equivalent of twelve rounds at a brisk pace. He opened with a five-minute period on the light bag, sparred slightly more than four rounds, bringing his boxing workouts in eleven drills to a fraction more than forty-eight sessions, and closed by slamming the light and heavy bags, skipping the rope and tossing the medicine ball.

Louis will work tomorrow and will rest Monday. He will end his boxing drills with sessions Tuesday and Wednesday. Promoter Jacobs announced today the weighing of champion and challenger on Friday will be at Madison Square Garden to avoid the confusion that usually attends weighings at the offices of the State Athletic Commission.

67b-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

A PAINFUL REMEMBRANCE TO THE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION

Joe Louis, at his Lakewood camp, looking over a photograph showing the Brown Bomber on the floo after being hit by Buddy Baer during their bout last May in Washington. They meet here again on Friday
Associated Press

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Akron Press Tribute to Joe Louis Urges Army, Navy Drop Discrimination

JAN 15 1942

AKRON, Jan. 14.—The Akron Beacon-Journal in an editorial last night which referred to Joe Louis as "a good example for American boys," called for an end to discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces of our country.

The full text of the editorial follows:

"Army authorities say they plan to put Joe Louis in the morale service because they think he can be most useful there. We don't question that. Joe is a great champion and a fine young man, modest, generous, loyal and courageous. He is admired by whites and Negroes alike. He is a good example for American boys.

JAN 15 1942

"Joe Louis can be valuable in the morale service, but there is nothing he can do that would match the salutary effect of a simple act which is within the power of the War and Navy Departments. Discarding the restrictions which keep Negroes out of the Navy and which deny them various privileges accorded whites in the army would go a long way toward convincing the ordinary Negro that he has something to fight for in this war."

JAN 15 1942

The Beacon's editorial follows several letters to the editor which the paper has printed on this subject.

The editorial it is felt here, while commendable, would have proven even more constructive if it had included the important issue of job discrimination against Negroes, which is practiced in most of the large Akron rubber plants and the new Goodyear Aircraft plant.

JAN 15 1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Challenger Down Twice Before Kayo In New York

JAN 10 1942

Champion Unlooses Explosive Attack And Chops Down Foe In Near-Record Time

By Bob Considine

New York, Jan. 9.—Joe Louis wreaked a fearful vengeance on mammoth Buddy Baer tonight. The champion knocked out Baer in 2 minutes 56 seconds of a title fight, which saw Louis turn over his entire purse of $70,000 to the Navy Relief Society.

Knocked out of the ring in their first fight, Louis tonight more than avenged that ignominy by quickly making a helpless punching bag out of the huge Californian.

With savage rights and lefts, Louis felled Baer three times with crashes that shook the ring—while the crowd of 20,000, which had paid $175,000 to get into Madison Square Garden, stood on the seats to cheer the spectacle of a great and generous champion turning in one of the more awe-inspiring performances of his career.

JAN 10 1942

Unleashes Fistic Terror

Not since his one-round knockout of Max Schmeling has the heavyweight king unleashed more fistic terror in a hurry than he hurled at the stumbling, bewildered Baer tonight. He hacked Baer to earth with whistling punches that tumbled the serious young giant like a shattered redwood. Twice in the fight's only round the 6 foot 6, 250-pound Baer stretched out on his back for counts of nine.

Reduced to a stricken hulk in less than three minutes—after training faithfully for weeks—Baer gamely tried to get up to continue the battle after being flattened with a thunderous crash the third time.

As Referee Frank Fullam tolled "seven," Buddy came pitifully to his knees, but he keeled over into a numb roll and the final toll of "ten" caught him struggling feebly to his feet.

Bomber Eager for the Kill

It was just as well it ended there. For Louis was in the groove tonight and might have hurt Baer seriously if the fight had continued. Joe was stern and restless, instead of sleepy and bored. He shadow-boxed impatiently in his corner during the prefight ceremonies, while Wendell L. Willkie showered high praise on him over the loudspeaker and while Lucy Monroe sang the national anthem. His fists itched to hurl themselves at the big, placid fellow who had caused him so much woe when they met in Washington last May.

How It Happened

JAN 10 1942

This was the fight:

Buddy met Louis halfway across the ring, and when Joe missed his first snaky jab, Buddy kept plowing forward with all his weight, and rushed Joe to the ropes near Joe's corner. Joe fought his way out of the snarl with bristling short punches that hurt Buddy even though they landed on Buddy's big mitts that were held over his jaw.

Buddy ducked his head and went to work on Joe's middle, in close. But Joe stepped back and swung a tough uppercut as Buddy, deprived of support, lunged forward. The uppercut caught Buddy in the mouth and hurt. Buddy threw a hard right at Louis, but it grazed Joe's jaw. Joe burst in on him with a savage flurry, missing a

right-hand punch that would have broken a horse's neck.

The Preliminaries

The first preliminary went to Frankie Zezima, 136¾, of Stamford, Conn., by a narrow margin over Artie Tedesco, 137½, Jersey City, N. J., in a hard-fought four-rounder.

Dom Fiantini, 124½, Reading, Pa., won a six-round decision over Diogenes Leon, 120¾, Harlem.

In a slashing, slugging eight-rounder which was to have decided a middleweight title contender for Tony Zale's championship, Ernie Vigh, 161¾, Newburgh, N. Y., punched out a decision over Coley Welch, 162, Portland, Me.

Holman Williams, Detroit middleweight and stablemate of Louis, won a six-round decision over Jose Basora, of Puerto Rico. Williams scaled 153¾ pounds, and Basora, 152½.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Bomber Slated To Be Inducted On Wednesday

Crowd of 18,870 Pays $189,700.55 To See Fight.

(Picture on Page 10-A)

By SID FEDER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—(AP)—Less than 24 hours after doing a pretty fair fighting job for the Navy, Joe Louis completed arrangements today to join Uncle Sam's Army next Wednesday and do his battling in khaki from here on.

The Brown Bomber, who reached a peak in his blasting career for the second time last night in felling Buddy Baer in 2 minutes and 56 seconds, will be given his final physical examination Monday, will be inducted in the service Wednesday at Camp Upton, Long Island, and probably will make his next fist-tossing start in late March for an Army fund.

This one will be against one of a list of prospective opponents Promoter Mike Jacobs has drawn up, headed by Bob Pastor, who fought Joe twice and who was rated by boxing writers as the top fistic comeback for 1941. If Pastor can whip Lem Franklin in Cleveland late this month, he probably will get the shot. Otherwise it may be Gus Lesnevich, the rugged light-heavyweight champion, if he tops Lou Nova February 6; southpaw Melio Bettina, ex-175-pound boss, or ample Abe Simon, who went 13 rounds with Joe a year ago.

READY FOR ARMY.

Joe turned up at Army draft board headquarters to straighten out all the advance details that will make him Private Joe Louis Barrow even before he stopped at Jacobs' office to settle up for last night's fight. Not that he had anything to collect out of the gross gate of $189,700.55 contributed by the 18,870 fans who saw him become the vicious executioner and blasting executioner for the second time since he came down the pike. He was once more the fierce flailer of the second Max Schmeling fight, and the oldest inhabitants of Cauliflower Alley couldn't remember when any fighter hit such heights twice in his career.

The financial business of the fight was so complicated, what with the charity and one thing and another, that Mike's auditors announced they wouldn't have the breakdown figures added up until Monday. The best estimates were that the net gate was $161,245; that Joe's end would total about $64,498 and Baer's cut about $24,200. Of this, Joe's donation to the Navy fund is around $50,000—his entire 40 per cent, minus only training expenses. Baer's contribution figured to be something like $4,000, and Jacobs' from $15,000 up.

This time Joe disregarded all principles of the fighters' union by putting his title on the line and his dynamite on display for nothing. He and Promoter Mike Jacobs turned all their revenue from the show over to the Navy relief fund. Baer contributed a chunk of his. Every preliminary fighter on the card also chipped in with various sums and the officials worked for half price. For all the job he had to do last night Referee Frankie Fullam was lucky he wasn't on a piecework contract. His chief task was to count to ten when Buddy went down the third time. As a result of all the donations, the Navy fund picked up a check within shouting distance of the six-figure mark.

WAIVES NOTICES.

Joe settled up the Army business with the same simple, fine gesture with which he did the job for the Navy relief fund last night. Without informing anyone but his co-manager and Jacobs, he arrived at the offices of local Draft Board No. 20, asked for a transfer of examination and induction from Chicago, where he registered, and then voluntarily waived all rights to any notices or delays in order to get it settled as soon as possible.

"I was goin' in anyway," he explained simply, "so I figured I might as well get it all done at once right now. I dunno what they're gonna do with me, but it don't make much difference."

Although Army officials refused comment on their plans for Joe, Colonel H. Clay Supplee, morale officer for the Second Corps Area, indicated clearly that Joe would be placed in the morale service, where he is likely to do the Army most good. As a result, after his examination Monday at Fort Jay on Governor's Island in New York harbor and his induction at Camp Upton two days later, he probably will be transferred back to the New York metropolitan area to serve his six-week preliminary training period. It was explained that some of this period might be waived by a special order if Jacobs arranges a fight for an Army fund.

ATTRACTS CROWD.

Although Joe's appearance at the draft board wasn't announced by him, the word went the rounds in a hurry and the board's offices in only a few minutes looked like a bargain counter a week before Christmas.

"I hope I do just as good a job for Uncle Sam as I did for Uncle Mike," Joe gagged, then, seriously: "But on the level, fellas, I'll give my best and hope to be a good soldier.

"Guess I'll pass the physical examination all right, although I think I got flat feet. Don't you think I stand kinda flat?"

That wasn't the way Buddy Baer explained it after the treatment he got last night. He couldn't find a thing wrong with the bomber in praising his conqueror. Buddy failed to make an appearance at Jacobs' offices today, but his handlers reported he was uninjured aside from the pain in his left arm, which he said he felt after Joe hit him on top of the head with a right-hand shot.

LOUIS AT PEAK.

The new, bigger Louis—at 206 3-4 he was the heaviest of his career—was regarded by veteran observers today as the greatest yet. He punched harder and moved faster than he has done at any time since he got sweet revenge on Max Schmeling in their second fight, in 1938. Baer, after his initial charge which carried the bomber back into his own corner, never had a chance. He threw two punches in the brief spasm of slugging. The rest was all Joe.

Originally, Joe was to have appeared before the Chicago draft board on Monday. He disclosed he received a letter a few hours before the fight notifying him to be on hand at 5:45 a. m. Monday for his physical examination, but that Trainer Jack Blackburn put the letter in his pocket without opening it and didn't hand it to Joe until after the fight. By voluntarily waiving all notices today, Joe tossed aside the usual 10-day or two-week period of delay which usually precedes induction.

Munching an apple in Mike's office late in the day, Joe glowed over the furore he created and the chance both last night's fight and today's Army business gave him "to do somethin' for my country."

"Can't do much, but I hope this little bit helps," he concluded.

Challenger Counted Out In First

By GAYLE TALBOT

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—(AP)—Any tendency to start recalling nostalgically the young Joe Louis who "killed" his man with a punch can be spiked right now, for the mature Joe Louis who knocked out Buddy Baer in the first round at Madison Square Garden last night is as great a fighter as the world has seen.

At 206 3-4 pounds—much the heaviest he ever has weighed—the negro champion looked as fast as ever in his career, and it is doubtful he ever threw a harder punch than any one of three that dropped the 250-pound Baer to the canvas as though he had been shot.

Baer, shaking his battered head cheerfully, said, "I know now what they meant when they said the man who beats Joe will have Father Time in his corner. Maybe my next child will be a son and I can raise him up for the job."

Fighting with his entire share of the receipts going to the Naval Relief Society, the champion gave one of his most savage displays in the 20th defense of his title. From the time the lights dimmed and the bell clanged until two minutes, 56 seconds later, when Buddy's shattered hulk was towed back to his corner, Louis tried to tear his man apart with every punch.

Baer had gameness, little more, to pit against the destroyer that bored into him. Twice, after vicious, chopping rights had slammed him to the canvas, he managed to reach his ample feet at the count of nine, but the third time he still was floundering painfully when Referee Frank Fullam swept his arm down to signify the end.

The huge, distinguished crowd that paid a top price of $30 to witness what might be Louis' last fight before he is fitted for a uniform didn't see the champion very long, but none of the 20,000 will forget it.

So mercifully sharp were the blows that collapsed the younger of the Baers that he bore slight evidence of his ordeal. There was only a lump, about the size of a bantam egg, on his left cheek bone as he wise-cracked about his experience.

"All I can't understand is why he didn't put on some weight a long time ago," he said. "He hit me a whole lot faster and harder tonight than he did in Washington. In fact, any one of those punches he caught me with tonight hurt more than the whole bunch he hit me in six rounds down there."

Willkie Consoling

Wendell Willkie, defeated Republican presidential candidate in the last election, set the keynote beforehand when, in a speech from the ring, he told Buddy: "I took on a champ too, not long ago. I didn't win, but I had a lot of fun trying."

When Willkie called on Baer in his dressing room after it was over, Buddy was able to laugh: "Well, we had a lot of fun trying."

Louis came out of the brief bout with a very slight cut on his under lip; so slight that Dr. William Walker, the athletic commission's physician, didn't see it at all. Baer was so busy trying to protect himself that he landed only a few punches, none of them carrying anything like the authority of the left with which he knocked Joe out of the ring in their Washington scrap last May.

Buddy, in fact, made his best effort right at the start, when he rushed across the ring and wrestled Louis into the ropes. He was trying to get in close and stay there, the plan of battle thought up by his manager, Ancil Hoffman. But it was no go. Louis easily pushed himself clear and began exploding rights and lefts on Buddy's prominent jaw.

Every one hurt. Perhaps a score landed and Buddy was looking distressed before the first of Joe's really murderous rights dumped him. When he got up Louis stalked him, throwing everything in his arsenal. At about two minutes another crusher came, and this time it was harder for Buddy to get up. He was taking a terrible licking.

Gamely the big Californian tried to rally, but soon another fusillade caught him squarely, and this time he fell heavily on his back in the center of the ring. At "four" he tried to haul himself up, but only partly succeeded and fell headlong into the ropes almost in Louis' corner. He grasped a strand and was trying again to rise when the fatal count caught him. Even had he beaten the count, Referee Fullam probably would not have let Louis hit Buddy again.

Joe, frankly, doesn't know what he is going to do next. The army might call him almost any day, and he says he is ready to go. On the other hand, there has been some talk of his defending the title next for some army charity, and he is willing to do that, too.

"Whatever they tell me," he says, simply.

67b-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Joe Louis' Generosity Draws Lofty Praise

JAN 15 1942

By PETER DANA

NEW YORK—Many of the faithful followers of the fights of Joe Louis, fore-gathered in Harlem on the eve of Joe's scrap with Buddy Baer, and in large numbers in Louis' headquarters at the Hotel Theresa, were agreed at least on one thing: that being that, "whether in defeat or victory," Joe is certainly the most sportsmanlike, unafraid heavyweight champion the annals of the prize ring ever recorded.

That Joe risked his title—worth a cool million bucks in cold cash by conservative calculations—for the mere expense of training in order to benefit the Navy Relief fund, and offered as his satisfactory explanation (rather simple statement in comment) that he considers this his country as much as any one else, whatever the particular policies or prejudices of the men who just now happen to be in positions of leadership, not only the meat of the matter but the whole matter; and not a fight fan but didn't admire "Lil' old Joe" for it, to use a descriptive phrase of one of Louis' Alabama kid cousins.

JAN 15 1942

There was some little talk of the Daily News' Jimmy Powers' piece on Joe in the sports section of the edition of January 7, which appeared to be an attempt on the part of the News' Sports Editor to unsay all the mean things he had heretofore penned about the "Brown Bomber." The general feeling of fight-game followers, however, was that Powers is still pretty much of a punk where Joe is concerned, though in this particular gushy column he sought to make Joe something of a "little god."

One Midwestern fan was of the opinion that, whatever may have been Joe's motives or reasons for the Baer fight, he had succeeded in dramatizing his own best qualities and the vices of the color-phobists.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Joe Vicious In Workout For Baer Go

JAN 5 - 1942

Champion To Weigh 205 for Return Bout Friday Night.

By SID FEDER.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 4.—(AP)—The long-suffering fistic faithful, always patient in putting their "fresh" on the line, are going to get their money's worth when Joe Louis tangles with Buddy Baer in Madison Square Garden Friday night.

They'll not only get a load of Buddy, all 245 pounds of him, but they'll also see the biggest Joe Louis ever to climb into the ring.

It seems, the way Trainer Jack Blackburn tells it up here among the snow-covered Ramapo hills, that Joe is a big boy now. He's growing up—so he finally realizes he can't peel those pounds off any more and still fire those big guns.

HEAVIER THAN EVER.

"We realized it," Jack disclosed today, "in the fight with Conn last June. Chappie was down to 199 and sleek as a tigah. But he jes couldn't untrack—and almost blew his championship. He was down so fine that instead of taking off unnecessary weight, he wore down some muscle. So this time we'll have him about 205. He weighs 208 right now, and is comin' into shape just swell."

At 205 Joe will be packing two pounds more than any previous outing since he entered the ring eight years ago, and he'll be about five pounds heavier than his mean average, which is very mean, as any of the challengers who tried to remove his crown will attest through battered lips.

The way it looks now, if you can take Joe's training sessions as any indication, Buddy is going to find out even more about that than he did the night last May in Washington when Joe came off the deck to put the crusher on.

MATES TIFFENED

JAN 5 - 1942

Yesterday, for instance, the Bomber wheeled out his portside torpedo twice and stiffened two spar mates in exactly 30 seconds, which is being considered for recognition as a new world record for fancy flattening, pro rules.

One of the spectators at this exhibition of fireworks was Lew Diamond, better known to the trade as the Honest Brakeman—because he never stole a boxcar.

Lew's Gus Lesnevich, the light-heavyweight champion, is slated to take on Joe in March if he can beat Lou Nova in their date in a few weeks. When Joe put the first spar mate to sleep, Lew just blinked his eyes. But when the second one took Louis' special ether, the Brakeman rose, climbed to the ring apron, and announced in a scared voice—"The Losnevich fight is off; we're satisfied to keep on being just the light-heavyweight champ."

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LOUIS WILL DEFEND TITLE FRIDAY NIGHT

Heavyweight Ruler Is Strong Choice to Beat Buddy Baer in Naval Relief Bout

SECOND MEETING OF FOES

JAN 4 - 1942

Bomber Won 1st Match in 7th —Capacity Crowd Expected to See Garden Contest

HOW THE RIVALS COMPARE

LOUIS		BAER
27 years	Age	26 years
205 pounds	Weight	245 pounds
6 ft. 1½ in.	Height	6 ft. 6½ in.
76 inches	Reach	86½ inches
41 inches	Chest (normal)	43½ inches
44 inches	Chest (expanded)	48½ inches
34 inches	Waist	34½ inches
14 inches	Biceps	15½ inches
17 inches	Neck	17½ inches
8 inches	Wrist	8 inches
15 inches	Calf	16½ inches
10 inches	Ankle	11½ inches
22 inches	Thigh	24 inches
14 inches	Fist	13 inches
12 inches	Forearm	13½ inches

JAN 4 - 1942

Joe Louis, Detroit's famed Brown Bomber, will make his twentieth defense of the world heavyweight title Friday night in Madison Square Garden in the interests of the New York Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Fund.

The most active heavyweight titleholder the ring has ever known is to battle huge Buddy Baer, California challenger, in a struggle scheduled for fifteen rounds.

JAN 4 - 1942

In a bout designed to aid in relieving the distressed widows, orphans and dependents of Uncle Sam's valiant bluejackets, Louis will be giving Baer a second chance to win the title within a period of eight months.

They clashed last May 23 in Washington when Louis was declared the winner in the seventh round because Referee Arthur Donovan, denying a claim of foul by Ancil Hoffman, manager of Baer, disqualified the Californian for refusing to come out for the seventh session.

Floored Twice in Sixth

The fact that Louis struck Bear after the bell had ended the sixth round formed the basis of the foul claim. Baer, floored twice in the sixth under the hammering blows of Louis, would have been walking out to disaster had he responded to the seventh-round bell. Baer, however, had startled onlookers by knocking Louis out of the ring with a mighty thrust in the first round.

JAN 4 - 1942

Whether Baer sent Louis hurtling through the ropes with a sharp blow, or an awkward shove when the champion was off balance, has been the cause of considerable argument. And it has been questioned whether Baer could have gone much further than the sixth round despite the confusion attending the finish of their engagement.

Friday night's struggle will settle all controversy. And, likely, before one of the most distinguished indoor boxing crowds since the days when Miss Anne Morgan conducted her fights for Devasted France in the old Madison Square Garden, with the aid of Tex Rickard.

JAN 4 - 1942

Louis is fighting merely for training expenses, surrendering his purse to the Naval Relief Fund. Promoter Mike Jacobs of the Twentieth Century S. C. also will donate whatever profits accrue from the show. Baer reduced his customary percentage from 20 per cent to 15 and also agreed to give 2½ per cent of his share to the society. The Garden is helping the cause with reduced rental.

Ranking Officers to Attend

Executives of the nation's armed forces, led by Read Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commandant of the Third Naval District; Commander Vincent Astor, U. S. N. R., and Captain Stephen Booth McKinney will be in the throng which, it is estimated, will tax the capacity of the Garden.

Bernard Gimbel, William F. Carey, Harvey Gibson, John Jacob Astor, Thomas Lamont, M. H. Aylesworth, Sam Rosoff, William J. McCormack, Paul Felix Warburg, Herbert Bayard Swope and Junius Morgan are among those who have ordered tickets.

The fight, it is estimated, will draw gross receipts of $250,000. Tickets have been priced at $30, $16.50, $11.50, $7.75, $5.75 and $3.50. Every seat in the Garden will be reserved, even to the balcony, which is priced at $5.75 and $3.50.

JAN 4 - 1942

The bout will start at 10 o'clock, or as soon after as is possible. It cannot start before that hour because of radio commitments with the Mutual Broadcasting Company, which will air the battle through Station WOR as well as over a short wave via Station WGEO.

The first of six bouts arranged by Nat Rogers will start at 8:15 P. M. Doors of the Garden are to be opened at [illegible] or as near that hour as conditions demand, depending on the number of fans waiting at the balcony entrances.

Louis is a prohibitive choice over Baer and reports are to the effect that there is little betting on the outcome. This is understandable in view of the outcome of their first meeting. Champion and challenger have undergone intensive training courses and both are in tip-top shape for the first major battle of the new year.

They will meet Friday at noon, when they respond to the New York State Athletic Commission's summons to weigh. Louis is expected to scale about 205 pounds, giving Baer an advantage of forty pounds, not to mention a margin of five inches in height and more than ten inches in reach.

Punching power, hitting accuracy, speed and agility, however, are the factors in Louis's favor, and many expect these to decide the issue as they did in the first contest.

Bomber's Generosity Stuns Hungry Fight Mob

JAN 6 - 1942

BY JOE WILLIAMS

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The full horror of the war has dawned on the cauliflower industry. It comes in the form of the country's best fighter and best promoter working at their trade for nothing.

As you have been told Joe Louis defends his heavyweight championship against Buddy of the Brothers Baer Friday night and will turn his full share over to the Navy Relief Society. Mike Jacobs, who is promotoing the show, will do likewise with all individual profits.

This is practically unheard of even in war time and explains the dazed, stunned looks you see on the faces of managers and fighters along Broadway these days. They are reasonably sensitive to current conditions, yet they can't help wondering if the four freedoms are worth all this—to them, the supreme sacrifice.

"I always thought Louis was a bit touched in the head," observed one of the craft, blindly groping for some sort of explanation.

"As for Jacobs," commented another reeling member, "I've been saying for years he's a bad influence on our business."

Not being as affluent as the champion Baer was not expected to match him in liberality but the towering Californian is kicking back what is probably a sizeable sum for him, so when the final figures are in, the fund, which helps care for needy sailors and their kin, undoubtedly will be greatly enriched.

And as you've probably heard tell these sports benefits don't always work out that way. More often than not they turn out to be benefits for the participants. We still have dreary memories of a benefit the professional tennis players put on for the Finnish relief fund some two years ago. They came out of it with most of the swag. Put perhaps this was foresight rather than greed: maybe they anticipated the shift in international alliances which was to come.

JAN 6 - 1942

There were many benefit fights in the last war. A surprisingly large number of spirited young savages were maneuvered into soft noncom posts. Their frequent appearances in benefits may have been designed to justify their less hazardous activities. Even the great and glorious Jack Dempsey was making the world safe for democracy many kilometers removed from the trenches. We vaguely recall one of his appearances in the old garden which had embarrassing repercussions. He was going in against a soft touch when some one shrewdly reshuffled the deck and dealt a touchie off the bottom. The toughie was Harry Wills, wasn't it? Anyway, Mr. Dempsey, not any too popular with the populace in those days, took a fierce verbal going over from the crowd when he refused to submit.

Our recollection is that Pete Herman was the bantamweight champion at that time. Mr. Herman had indicated no overwhelming enthusiasm for the front but was always graciously available for the benefits. Ironically, it was in one of these—over in Philly—that he suffered an injury that led to total blindness. The metal clip on a glove lace scratched one of his eyes. It was the beginning of his end as a fighter. He went back to his native New Orleans, opened a night club and at last accounts was still there.

JAN 6 - 1942

And did you know the last war brought the aristocratic Morgans into the fight racket? One of them, anyway. Anne Morgan of the fabulous House of Morgan promoted a fight; she didn't just front for it, she actually signed the fighters. They were Benny Leonard and Richie Mitchell and it developed into one of the most dramatic fights the old Garden ever saw. A fund to rehabilitate stricken France was the beneficiary and the fight yielded $75,000. Thus it was a complete success on all counts and firmly established Miss Morgan as the female Tex Rickard of her time. We have often regretted that she retired from the racket after this first and final fling. It was clear to any competent observer that she had the stuff.

Rickard told Miss Morgan she could have the Garden rent free if she could get the match. He said he couldn't get it on a basis that would return a worthwhile sum to her charity. That's how she happened to become actively the matchmaker. At least one conference attended by the rival managers and touching the financial details was held in the drawing room of the Morgan mansion. Whether all the rare oil paintings, jade and ivory doodads and rich Persian tapestries were still there when the managers departed is a subject on which we've never heard Miss Morgan speak.

JAN 6 - 1942

This fight, by the way, left a significant imprint on the racket. It stimulated the carriage trade. The starchier set adopted the rowdy sport in numbers. The ringside that night looked like a hunk of the golden horseshoe from the Met. The aristocrats remained loyal devotees and in later years Mr. Rickard used to talk feelingly about "the nicer people" who sat in his pews. Out of this came the organization of the Madison Square Garden Club and the "Four Hundred Millionaires." Incidentally, whatever became of the four hundred millionaires?

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

LOUIS IS READY TO GIVE—AND KEEP ON GIVING

JAN 7 - 1942

Baer Bout Friday Is Just One Example.

BY WILFRID SMITH.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Greenwood Lake, N. Y., Jan. 6.—"We're all going to give a lot of money and time before we win this war."

JAN 7 - 1942

This was the direct reply this afternoon by Joe Louis, heavyweight champion, who has donated his services Friday night in defense of his title against the challenge of Buddy Baer, to the somewhat inane question: "How does it feel to fight for nothing?"

Joe Louis began by fighting for charity in Golden Gloves tournaments that gave him a subsequent opportunity to prove his skill and power in professional pugilism. Now, near the end of his unparalleled athletic career in the 20th defense of the championship he wrested from Jim Braddock more than four years ago, Louis willingly has agreed to present his 40 per cent of Friday's receipts to the Navy Relief society fund. It is possible, moreover, that he may give up his title, altho it is scarcely conceivable that Baer will win.

Joe Is in Earnest.

Louis also said today that he had been asked to appear for an army charity. He is willing. The champion, who listened to President Roosevelt's speech to congress a few minutes before entering his training quarters here on the snow-covered shores of Greenwood Lake, was intently serious during a brief interview and filming of camp routine. The film will advertise the title match.

As he has said before, the champion reiterated today, "I'm ready to go into the army whenever I'm called." Louis has been classified in 1-A and at present he has been deferred to appear in this charity bout. His case is now directly handled in Washington, so Co-Manager Julian Black announced, and Louis' plans await word from the capital.

The champion is ready for Baer's challenge. He weighed 207 pounds at the conclusion of four rounds in the ring and as many more rounds punching the light and heavy bags and rope skipping. Trainer Jack Blackburn thinks Louis will weigh between 204 and 205 pounds and believes Joe needs a few more pounds now that he is approaching 28 years of age. Last February Louis weighed 203½ pounds when he fought Gus Dorazio in Philadelphia. This was top figure for any fight and furnishes the best comparison between former matches and plans for Friday evening.

Joe Damages Sparmates.

Four heavyweights were the champion's opponents in his penultimate afternoon of boxing. Dan Monroe, a skinny youngster from Morristown, N. J., backed away from Louis' attack with the speed of a wind blown tumble weed, but his dexterity failed to defend against Joe's sharp left hooks. Dee Amos of New York, next sparmate, was staggered twice with lefts and only Blackburn's shouted command prevented a knockdown. Then came George Fitch, a sharp shooting lad from New Haven, Conn. Fitch stabbed Louis off balance and outboxed the champion for a round that was innocuous, effectiveness considered.

JAN 7 - 1942

George Nicholson, long time training camp companion, from Yonkers, N. Y., concluded the ring exercises. As usual, Louis and Nicholson poured on the leather. Louis now has boxed 60 rounds preparing for Buddy Baer, and the champion does not believe Baer will land a hard, damaging blow. Joe maintains that when he was knocked thru the ropes in his match with Baer in Washington last May, he was half pushed and was off balance.

JAN 7 - 1942

He's Quite at Ease.

Louis was in excellent humor that contrasted sharply with other visits here to Joe Murchio's camp. He agreed with Blackburn that Chicago's White Sox might be a factor in the American league pennant race since the "Sox have a lot of old men." He was completely at ease during his interview for the movies with Lieut. John J. Casey and Ensign Armand Deutsch from the public relations office of the 3rd naval district.

The champion apparently hasn't minded the sub-zero temperatures at night and he should be happy he doesn't make the daily trip over Damapo mountain's icy road. Visitors today were driven from Mike Jacobs' Broadway office by members of the American Women's Volunteer services and the new station wagon, in which we rode, went into a tail spin Ralph De Palma could not have equaled. No damage resulted because there was no south bound traffic when we whirled into that lane.

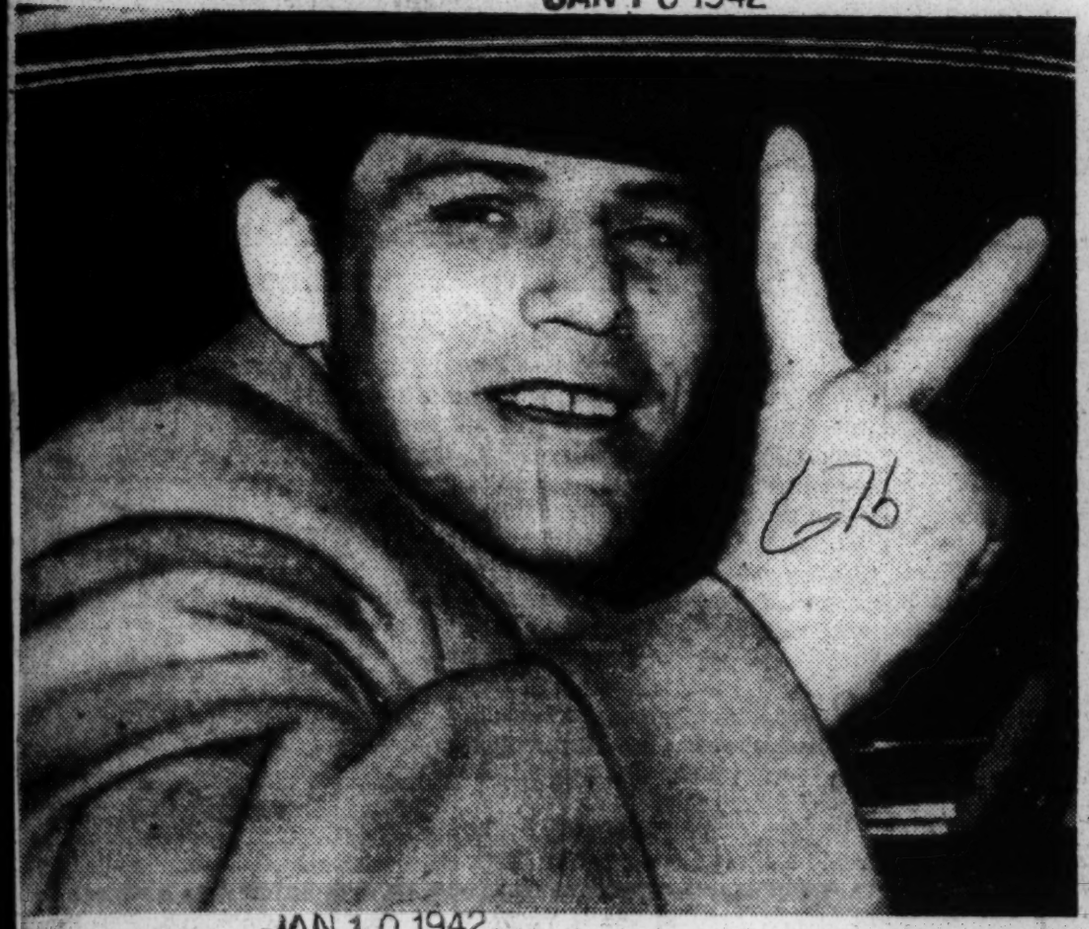
Wants to Do His Share.

Louis is relaxed, of course, because he isn't concerned with the outcome. Baer is no flashy fighter who can outbox the champion, as Billy Conn did for 12 rounds, and Joe will knock out any man he can hit. Finally, we believe Louis is very sincere in desiring to do his share in the war and he would like nothing better than to level on the nation's enemies. Certainly few men owe more to democracy than the champion.

67b-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

The British Influence Is Seen in Louis and Baer Victory Forecasts

JAN 10 1942



JAN 10 1942

JAN 10 1942 Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Leaving Madison Square Garden after the weigh-in for last night's fight, Buddy Baer (left) and Champin Joe Louis both indicate victory in a manner popularized by the British, the challenger with a "V" and the champion with "thumbs up"

News
Birmingham, Ala.

Joe Louis To Be Remembered As Fighting Champ

JAN 11 1942

Joe Louis was expected to finish Buddy Baer within five rounds. He fooled most everyone by stepping out and polishing Baer off in first. Louis will go down in ring annals as the only heavyweight champion ever to promise to be a fighting champion and make good his word. He has defended his championship 20 times since he won it in 1937, putting to shame all the champions before him. Joe took on all comers—some were punks—but Louis never did any dodging around. . . . There will be no big golf tournaments this year. The United States Golf Association has cancelled all the big tournaments. The tournaments couldn't have drawn representative fields with so little time for those not in service to travel and prepare for the meets. . . . A Chicago Sun football writer blames Francis Schmidt for Frankie Sinkwich not entering Ohio State. There might have been other reasons. . . . Miss Mary Phillips, Alabama's All-America cheer leader, has been offered a position with a professional football team to lead the cheers. The pretty miss has taken the offer under consideration. . . . The St. Louis Browns could have fired their scouts long ago, for all the recommended players they ever bought. . . . One won't hear any weeping tales from coaches about losing players. They are learning all have to take a lot of things nowadays and make the best of the situations. . . . Johnny (Flip) Neun, a most successful Double A baseball manager is writing soccer for The Baltimore Evening Sun. He has been writing soccer since he was a Baron, years and years ago. . . . Miami University is after Jimmy Tarrant, Howard's brilliant all-around back. The S. E. C. may pass a rule making players on teams that have given up football eligible to play out their unfinished career. . . . Phog Allen, the old popper-off, must thoroughly be enjoying himself. The coaches labelled Phog as the man who likes to see his name in print.

JAN 11 1942

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

20,000 Fans See Bomber Blast Foe In Short Order

Champion's Terrific Punches Too Much For Giant Challenger

By JACK CUDDY
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Champion Joe Louis registered one of the quickest knockouts in heavyweight championship history tonight in his second title defense against Buddy Baer when he kayoed the huge Californian in 2:56 of the first round. Louis floored Baer three times.

Louis, fighting for nothing, took no chance against the big fellow who had belted him through the ring ropes in their first engagement at Washington. Leaving his golden crown on the line solely to help the Navy Relief Society, the champion put his man away in what may be the second shortest knockout of its kind.

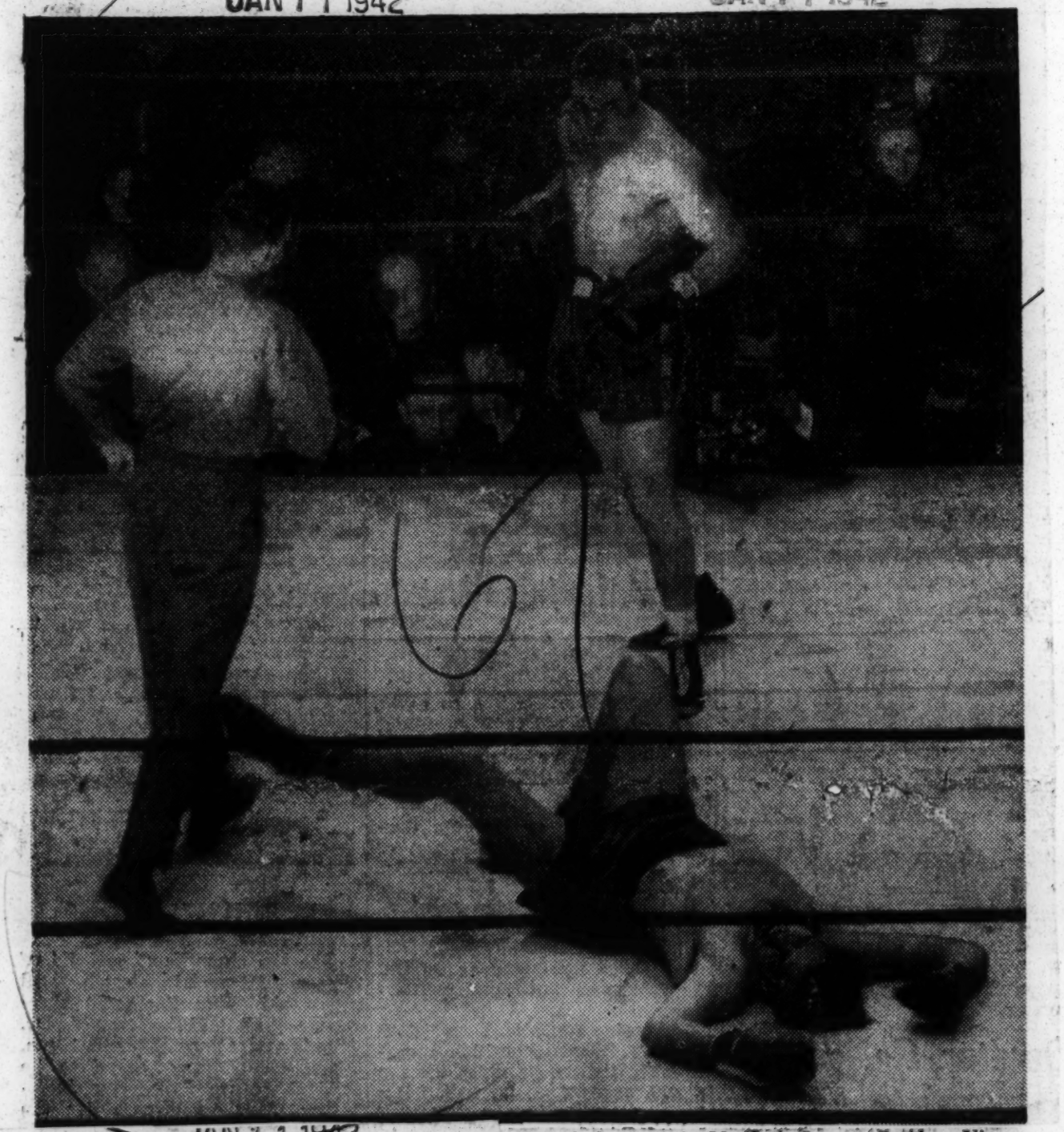
Louis' record kayo was two minutes and four seconds in his return bout with Max Schmeling. He also kayoed Jack Roper in the first round of a title bout.

Big Buddy showed no fear of the most destructive puncher in heavyweight history, but he lacked the ability to evade the

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Bomb Blast Bars Buddy Baer's Title Bid

JAN 1 1 1942



Flat on his back with his feet still in midair is the way Buddy Baer's quest for Joe Louis' heavyweight title ended—and it was in the first round. The unbeatable Brown Bomber toppled the young California giant three times before the referee stopped the bout in Madison Square Garden. Nineteen thousand fans paid about $185,000 to see the "battle" which was for the benefit of the Navy Relief Fund. Joe Louis contributed his purse of about $70,000—and two minutes fifty-six seconds of his time.

Brown Bomber's barrage of crushing blows to body and head. The bout was scarcely more than a minute old when a series of left and right hooks to the chin toppled him backwards to the canvas. He came down in sections like a factory chimney, and the resin dust rose like smoke from the canvas.

Buddy rose and tried to fight, but Louis was at him again, bobbing and weaving and smashing him to body and head.

A left hook snapped Buddy's head up and a thundering right exploded on his chin, spinning him to the canvas. Referee Frankie Fullam again tolled the count over him, and Buddy again rose at "nine."

Louis, his face twisted grotesquely as he went in for the kill, battered him half around the ring and floored him with a straight right to the head almost in midring.

Buddy half rose to his knees at the count of seven and the swayed and rolled crazily over onto his back near the ropes.

He put out a gloved hand and was trying to pull himself off the canvas as the count of 10 was reached, marking the abrupt end of his second attempt to regain the crown once worn by Brother Maxie.

Buddy tried his best, but he managed to land only one good punch to the champion's head. That was shortly before he was floored for the first time. As Louis bobbed in, Buddy hit him on the chin with a wagon-tongue right uppercut. It shook Joe up and bloodied his lower lip, but the bomber merely came in again with renewed violence.

The sudden kayo came as no surprise to the 20,000 fans in Madison Square Garden. Louis had gone into the ring favored at 6 and 7 to 1. Everyone admitted it was just a question of the number of rounds Bud could remain on his feet, despite his showing as Washington in May. That night Buddy knocked the champion out onto the ring apron in the first round, but was disqualified at the opening of the seventh, when he was helpless from a blow after the bell ending the sixth session, because his seconds yelled "foul" and refused to leave the ring.

Louis, making his record 20th defense of the title, kept alive the axiom that men who meet him in return bouts always fare worse than in the first. Buddy was the sixth man to be belted out in return sessions.

When tonight's opening gong sounded, it seemed that the customers might be in for fireworks because huge, fair-skinned Buddy rushed across the ring and forced Louis into a clinch. This had been the challenger's battle plan—to concentrate on in-fighting, a department in which the Baer camp thought Louis was weak. But as the milling progressed, Louis drove terrific hooks into Buddy's vast expanse of body, bringing down his big arms and leaving openings for lethal shots to the head.

Buddy wanted to in-fight so that he could take advantage of his great height and weight. The 26-year-old Californian packed 250 pounds on his six-foot 6 1-2-inch frame tonight, scaling more than the 237 1-2 he did for Louis at Washington. The champion too was heavy, registering 208 3-4. This was more than for any fight in his career.

In the dressing room, Buddy was virtually unmarked despite his beating. A puffed left eye was his only battle badge.

Buddy said he got him on top of the head early in the fight approximately at the spot where he struck the windshield in a recent automobile accident. This head blow tonight seemed to stiffen his left arm, he said.

"Louis certainly was hitting a lot harder tonight than he did in Washington," Buddy added. "That extra weight helped him a lot."

Asked what happened when he started his trips to the canvas, Buddy said, "Your guess is as good as mine. I don't remember much about it."

Louis said:

"I wasn't hit with a single punch, at least I don't remember getting one. I may have punched harder in previous fights, but I don't think I ever punched faster. Yes, I think the weight helped me. You see, I needed meat behind my fists tonight and not speed."

The champion, who may be called to service soon—since he is in class 1-A of the draft, said he was ready to defend his crown again for an army relief organization, or any other worthy service cause.

Round 1—They came out slowly. Bud rushed Louis and landed a light body punch. Louis put a light left to the head and chopping right to chin. Louis darted left to Bud's chin three times and gave him lefts and rights at will as Buddy gave ground. Louis kept on top of him and gave him both hands. He caught Bud against the ropes and smashed both fists to head. Bud came back with two light blows but again Louis punched him in the face. Baer put over a looping right to chin but the champ came out fast and smashed him with left and right. Baer went down but was up at nine. Louis hit him with rights and lefts and Baer went down but was up at nine again. Louis smashed Bud with right uppercuts and Baer went down again.

Baer pulled himself up by the ropes but could not rise by the count of 10 and Louis won by a knockout in 2:56 of the first round.

67b-1942

Joe Louis' Meat Wagon Tires of Big Burdens as Champ, Army-Bound, Dumps Another Victim

News Week — Dayton, Ohio

JAN 19 1942

ROUND ONE—THEY CAME OUT SLOWLY. BUD RUSHED LOUIS AND LANDED A LI — FLASH — LOUIS WINS KNOCKOUT IN 1ST ROUND.
—United Press news ticker

A dark, thin man of 44 who lives with his family in a quiet New York suburb, Ray Arcel is not the type that one would suspect of having a secret sorrow. But he has one, nonetheless. JAN 19 1942

Arcel's is a strange trade: training and seconding fighters, and patching up gashes in their pelts between rounds. Calm and deft, he is noted as the best man in the business at treating cuts and giving advice to flustered fighters. He is also good at reviving and mothering pasted pugs after the fateful toll of ten—and therein, strangely enough, lies the cause of his grief.

Up till last week, Arcel had revived ten of Joe Louis' unconscious victims and set them on their wobbling pins again: Braddock, Brescia, Uzcudun, Sharkey, Mann, McCoy, Lewis, Paychek, Buddy Baer, and Nova—a total of slightly more than a ton of bruised and battered battlers.

The monotony of this performance wore at the Arcel soul like sandpaper, and he began to wonder whether he was jinxed. "This thing is driving me nuts," he moaned. "I'll never live it down. I've trained and seconded eleven champions, but does anybody mention that? All people say is: 'Here comes the Joe Louis meat wagon'." JAN 19 1942

Jan. 9, the night of the big fight in Madison Square Garden for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society, Arcel was ready to break the hex. So, too, was Buddy Baer, with all 250 pounds and 6 feet 6½ of him set for a shot at the heavyweight title which Louis, in a magnificent gesture of generosity, was laying on the line for free.

More than 18,000 customers, fronted by admirals, other high officers, and millionaires, quivered with anticipation. Baer fidgeted slightly in his corner before the fight as Wendell L. Willkie delivered a message from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, then referred to Buddy as "Max." Corrected by a whisper in the Brooklynese of announcer Harry Balogh, the GOP leader finally subsided in a roar of applause.

JAN 19 1942

Both battlers took Referee Frank Fullam's "Come out fighting" literally. Buddy rushed across the ring and landed a light left to the body, remembering that he had bulled Louis off his feet and knocked him through the ropes in the first round of their Washington scrap last May.

But Louis beat him to every punch after the first. Loaded for Baer, the Bomber fought with sheer savagery reminiscent of the second Schmeling slaughter. Lefts and rights rained on Buddy's chin, and down he went for a nine count. Gamely he struggled to his feet only to go down again under another storm, as Arcel fidgeted and waited to drag out the victim. Once again Buddy managed to attain the vertical after Fullam's toll of nine. This time Louis set him up with a left and exploded the full force of a right on his jaw. Buddy succumbed to gravity for the third time. But as it turned out, Arcel didn't have to put on his justly famous lifting act. Incredibly, Buddy was on his way up again at the count of ten in 2:56 of the first round, but he didn't quite make it in time.

Baer's statement after the fight was a model for all defeated gladiators. There was no "We wuz robbed." Instead, Buddy merely delivered the opinion that Louis' next opponent "better go into the ring armed with a baseball bat."

JAN 19 1942

Joe, as usual, had little to say, but his actions spoke volumes. Notified to report for service by his Chicago draft board, the dusky champion lost no time traveling but reported in New York Jan. 10 for induction into the Army this week.

And as for Ray Arcel, he's still biding his time. "But I'll outlast Joe," he declares hopefully. "After all, I can carry my little medicine bag longer than Joe can stand off the years." JAN 19 1942

The betting is no better than 50-50, at that.

Age-Herald

Birmingham, Ala.

JAN 18 1942

Walter Winchell

Notes Of An Innocent Bystander

The First Nights—The Theater Guild had the field to itself all week. It escorted "The Rivals" to the stage Wednesday night and won a nice little welcome for the show. Mary Boland, Walter Hampden and especially Bobby Clark made a gay caper out of the old-timer. Clark, the mightiest of the comics, gave his part the old low comedy humors and left the reviewers gasping with pleasure. The good trouping made the piece, according to The Times' Mr. Atkinson, "not so much a comedy of manners as a brawl of manners." Meaning a brawl is better. . . . The back-stage feudin' between Billy Rose and Tallulah Bankhead has reached the public prints. Rose confided to Lucius Beebe that saying "good morning" to his star was a very painful duty. Tallulah tore off a quote that she hated the play ("Clash by Night") and hoped it would close soon. Wouldn't it be a pity if they were condemned to a long run and had to bear each other just to get that hateful old money? . . . George Jeanius Nathan's new book, "The Entertainment of a Nation," tells playwrights how to knit hits. George is always kind to playwrights between the times he reviews their plays. JAN 18 1942

* * *

The Magic Lanterns—They were peddling some of the better names last week. . . . Those well-known dollar pullers, Barbara Stanwyck and Gary Cooper, are the muscles of "Ball of Fire." Gary plays a stiff-necked scholar trying to do an encyclopedia pieec on slang. Miss Stanwyck is the know-it-all on the lingo who dishes the data. The piece has its howlsome episodes, but too much of the slanguage is as forced and phony as a radio comic's ad lib. . . . Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., is being his old man's son in "The Corsican Brothers." He hurdles the high walls, pinks a few parties with his sword and in general swashes one heluva buckle. It's romantic and pretty all right. . . . The photogenic champs of both sexes, as of the last ballot, put the spark in "I Wake Up Screaming." This pair, Betty Grable and Victor Mature, play hookey from the yarn and peel down for a jump in the water. Betty strips better, but not a great deal. The story is acceptable, but no match for the torsos. . . . "Bombay Clipper" is ye olde tyme corne with the felony twisteroo. It reminds you again that if you've got jewels somebody is going to try and swipe them. JAN 18 1942

* * *

The Wireless—Secretary Knox's release to the newscasters, that it was stupid to bank on a crash in Germany, was good advice. Nobody is going to whip Hitler but his enemies, he reminded. Berlin wants us to imagine it is in trouble and uncover our chins. . . . Just the same, it was nice to read in Anne O'Hare McCormick's Times spot that foreign broadcasts are reaching the ears of stay-at-home Heinies. . . . Joe Louis at least got a laugh out of licking Buddy Baer. He told Eddie Cantor why he donated his share of the gate to the navy. "When I go overseas," said Private Joe, "I want a boat under me." . . . "The Court of Missing Heirs" is hunting for a 79-year-old man to give him $2,700. "What fun can a man that old have with $2,700?" queried a listener. "What fun can a man that old have?" corrected a blue-penciler. . . . Every week radio is full of shows helping this and that worthy cause. The theatrical profession should be proud of its contributions. Actors are always first and anxious to help, although they were the first to suffer when the government started cutting relief expenses. Remember?

* * *

The Story-Tellers—H. Hoover played target for the book reviewers' arrows. He made a book out of his recent Sateveport pieces, called "America's First Crusade," ignoring Pearl Harbor. The stuff was penned in 1934-35 when the Roosevelt trouncing was smarting acutely. The critics were stunned to discover that the Pacific battles apparently hadn't budged his opinions. . . . There is a timely article in Collier's called "Don't Believe a Word of It." It tells how the gullible are needled into disunity tricks by shooting off their mouths on planted slanders against our defense. . . . In Stardom, Dorothy Lamour is quoted: "When I'm in love I get that tea-kettle look." Heavens! You don't start puffing? . . . Some readers in Philadelphia (ignoring the three dots between items) thought that The Reader's Digest was going out of business—the dopes. . . . The Jan. 10 Nation editorialist praises Atty. Gen. Biddle for his tolerant treatment of possible enemies. Two weeks ago Time reported that the reason for the success of fifth column work in Hawaii was the tolerance with which officials treated potential enemies. . . . I. A. R. Wylie spreads a nifty tale across the pages of the Jan. 24 Liberty. It concerns people who believe that "it's better to have a broken neck than a bowed one."

* * JAN 18 1942

The Front Pages—The Times and Trib came up with one of those embarrassing contradictions. On Jan. 14 The Times' South American boy reported that it looked as if the Argentine issue would be ironed out; while The Trib reported the same day that all looked dark on the Argentine question. . . . The most cheering war story of the week told about the Chinese victory at Changsha. The Chinese teased the foe into a trap by feigning weakness, then turned and ruined them. . . . The Chinese press has grounds for squawking. China doesn't think Japan should be undersold. What does it matter what part of the world the Axis is trounced in, it inquires, objecting to Germany taking the first beating. . . . "From the Land of Silent People," a war book by Robert St. John, is getting big handclaps. He was an A. P. staffer in Yugoslavia when the wolves came, and it's all in the book. . . . Edward Doherty, once of the dailies, now a Liberty writer, recalls his reporting days beguilingly in "Gall and Honey."

* * JAN 18 1942

Typewriter Ribbons—Joe Louis: Now that I've finished cleaning up all the Baers, I'm going after the Snakes. . . . The Bangor News: Men are about the only people on earth who think they have more sense than women. . . . Robert E. Sherwood: She is on verge of tears, her favorite perch. . . . Corey Ford: He nudged her with a wink. . . . Nordhoff and Hall: He offered a large, limp hand as though he himself had no further use for it. . . . Virginia Lee: A voice that sang around the edges. . . . Ellen Glasgow: She has a small mind, but she knows it thoroughly. . . . Gelett Burgess: A secret as fascinating as a loose tooth. . . . Charles Morgan: The sunset drove down the sky like a ship in flames. . . . Anne Sedgewick: The softness of a kitten's feet—like raspberries held in the hand. . . . Olin Miller: Everyone is interested in our sins, and no one is interested in our troubles. . . . Libbie Block: Embarrassment was printed in pink on her cheeks. . . . Phyllis Bottome: The young woman gazed at him in a calm and detached manner, as if he were a train she didn't have to catch.—(© 1942.)

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

EACH TIME JOE LOUIS STRUCK BAER HE ALSO STRUCK NAVY JIM CROW

Joe Louis's historic defense of his million-dollar heavyweight championship against Buddy Baer in Madison Square Garden lasted only 2 minutes and 56 seconds.

But the significance of the bout itself was not the fighting, as spectacular and sensational as it was.

The importance lay in what Wendell Willkie hinted, but did not say, in his brief pre-fight speech from the ring.

Willkie knows what we know—that although Joe was willing to risk his most precious material possession, his title, and give the proceeds of the fight to the navy, that same navy bars Joe and all other colored persons from the service except as flunkies.

What Willkie said was: "How any American institution, in the face of this sportsmanship, can still practice racial or religious discrimination is beyond me."

That was a smash at the navy itself, and it hurt our navy just as much as the rights that floored Baer.

If there has been doubt as to whether Joe's managers were wise in having him give $60,000 in cash and a million dollars in publicity to a naval organization that insults him and citizens of his color, that doubt has now been dissolved.

Joe's example will not be lost on the American people who love fair play and sportsmanship.

They are saying to themselves today: If America has men like Champion Joe, they deserve an equal chance with other citizens in the army, in the navy, and in defense industries.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Louis Has Rivals For Public Favor

Boricam in Track, Robinson in Ring, Football and Women's Track Stars Vie with Joe

Louis for Prominence

By Scorer

Sensational is the word for the rugged, invincible Joe Louis, and Joe's unparalleled record as heavyweight champion of the world is a credit to the Negro people, as well as to his own personal strength of character and his physical prowess.

But Joe is not the only Negro athlete who has soared to the top in recent months. Indeed, the prominence of the great pugilist has tended to obscure the record-smashing efforts of many other Negro athletes.

Last Friday's epoch - making fight with Buddy Baer was a smashing blow to those who refuse to abandon prejudice against Negroes. But there still is a tendency to say, among certain narrow-minded followers of sports, that "Joe is an exception to the rule."

This is not true. The record books are full of enduring evidences of the ability of Negro athletes. In the past 12 months, many a remarkable performance has been inscribed in sports annals by Negroes.

BORICAM TOPS FIELD

John Boricam, for example, tops the track field in his specialty, the 600-yard and 1,000-yard races. Last year he smashed the Knights of Columbus 600 - yard record in the K. of C. meet, and then went ahead to victory at the longer distance.

Jean Betty Lee, star track athlete of Wilberforce College, set a new world's record for women in the 1,000-yard dash, defeating the redoubtable Stella Walsh, of Cleveland, at the Atlantic City meet.

Ray Robinson, who has won 27 fights in a row, recently disposed of an important contender for lightweight honors, when he defeated Sammy Angott, NBA champion at that weight. In the featherweight field, Chalky Wright knocked out Joey Archibald of Washington to capture the championship after waiting 15 years for that opportunity.

Samuel R. Pierce, of Cornell, won a great victory over discrimination when he appeared on the field in the Cornell - Navy game at Baltimore, upsetting a gridiron tradition of the Navy which had lasted for nearly 90 years.

Archie Harris, of Indiana University, set a new discus record for American competition in the Big Ten meet last year.

SCORED TOUCHDOWN

Another football star, Jackie Robinson, formerly of UCLA, scored a touchdown against the mighty Bears in the pre - season contest at Chicago last September. And the entire Negro All - Star team which appeared against the New York Yankees at Yankee Stadium in December showed that even as a scratch "all-star" outfit, they could hold a professional team to even terms.

As for Football, many of the Negro college elevens play the game equally as well as their white rivals, especially in the south, where Negro college funds are limited. The epic game when Hampton Institute and Morgan College, an upset in which Hampton won 8 to 6, ending a sensational unbeaten Morgan strong, was one of the great contests of the fall season.

KIDS WON 40

Even in schoolboy competition, Negro athletes have held more than their own. In the P.S.A.L. competition, Benjamin Franklin's champion schoolboy basketball team won 40 consecutive games, a record for that sport in the junior classification.

And then there's Joe Louis. . . His two fights with Buddy Baer top the list, one because Joe came back after being knocked out of the ring in the first Washington encounter; and the second because Joe risked his title and took not a cent for his effort, turning approximately $70,000 over to the Navy Relief Fund.

Joe's unforgettable deeds will endure forever. They are leading the way toward ever higher development of Negro athletes as leaders in American sports.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Louis' Greatest Accomplishment

Because rise to championship of the world is an achievement, Joe Louis is acclaimed. His defense of his championship, during which he met twenty challengers as fast as they came at him, sets a record and entitles him to be called the greatest of all time. Granting all that, Louis has one greater achievement to his credit, he has brought tolerance for his brethren.

For a citizen of the importance of Wendell Wilkie to speak in the ring where Joe Louis was shortly to defend his title is an indication of how far contests for fistic supremacy have risen in standing since the day when fights used to be held in secret to save the principals from arrest. Louis probably more than any other has won that public approval for the fight game. He has been such a refreshing change from the truculent braggarts and naughty playboys usually found in boxing.

Joe Louis has done even more than popularize boxing. He has won tolerance for his people. To our way of thinking that was his most difficult accomplishment, a severer test of the man than he met in the ring. Most of us recall the "white hope" slant the public took when Jack Johnson was champion. Today white people speak as well and think as well of Joe Louis as do Negroes. Such popularity has to be deserved. Even if he has been given good advice by his managers, Black and Roxborough, Joe is entitled to credit for having sense enough to take it.

It has been no easy thing for Louis to tread the narrow path leading to this high eminence. Now he stands on the pinnacle, champion of the world. Retiring unbeaten, he is the realization of our hopes for him. It is for us, his people, to keep the gain he made for us.

67b-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

A Greater Champion Than Ever, Louis Prepares to Enlist

JAN 1 1 1942

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Amid acclamation of his startlingly quick knockout of Buddy Baer, Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis prepared yesterday to enlist in the Army. Informed that he faced early induction in Chicago, Louis had his papers transferred to New York, where he shakes hands With Col. H. Clay Supplee (left), Army morale officer. Supplee said Louis would be examined Monday and inducted Wednesday, since he waived the usual waiting period

Louis to Be Inducted Into Army Wednesday

JAN 1 1 1942

By Bob Considine

New York, Jan. 10.—World's Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, who presented all of his 1942 earnings so far—about $70,000—to the Navy Benefit Society this morning, will begin making money for himself again next Wednesday at the rate of $21 a month—minus laundry expenses.

The Brown Bomber, showing no marks of his one-round knockout of Buddy Baer the night before, voluntarily accepted induction into the Army this afternoon at New York City Draft Board 131. By thus waiving his rights to be inducted in his home district of Chicago, where his draft board had ordered him to report for physical examination on Monday, Louis speeded up by about ten days his entrance into the armed forces.

"This is sure one autograph I don't mind givin'," the 27-year-old champion chuckled as he signed his full name, Joseph Louis Barrow, to two Selective Service waiver blanks which made legal his transfer from the Chicago district. Louis will take his physical examination Monday at Fort Jay, Governors Island, and will be inducted as just another fellow named Joe at nearby Camp Upton next Wednesday.

To Do Morale Work

Col. H. Clay Supplee, morale officer for the Second Corps Area, said that Louis would be assigned to morale work after his six weeks of routine training at Upton. Louis passed a preliminary physical test in Chicago six weeks ago. "I think I got flat feet," Joe grinned today in the crowded draft offices. "At least I seem to stand mighty flat. But it don't make any difference now."

JAN 1 1 1942

Louis, who made more than $300,000 during 1941 in six defenses of his heavyweight title, said he had no preferences for any particular kind of Army work. "I'll do what they tell me," he said, after posing for photographers while saluting and wearing the borrowed hat of Lieut. Abraham Kaufman. Louis is an expert horseman and a reporter suggested that he might be sent to a cavalry unit after his period of training, ". . . if he isn't too heavy."

The 206-pound Louis, immaculately dressed in a handsomely tailored striped business suit with a red silk tie, asked, "How much can I weigh? I like to ride." He was told that he would have to scale down under 200 pounds.

Dempsey Rejected

"Can't make that," he said, scratching his short-cropped hair. "Somebody'll have to find me a tank."

JAN 1 1 1942

Louis took the steps that are tantamount to putting him in uniform at the very hour that the Adjutant General's office in Washington rejected the application of 45-year-old Jack Dempsey—who is seeking to enlist as a private. The Adjutant General's office pointed out that it could not consider Dempsey's application because the former champion had had no previous military training—as had 50-year-old Man Mountain Dean, the fat rassler, who was accepted last week in, typically enough, the Tank Corps.

Dempsey seemed shocked by the news, when it reached him at his New York apartment not far from where Louis' hand was being pumped by his managers, part owners and reporters. "What can I say except that I'm terribly disappointed?" Dempsey asked. "I wanted so much to join up. I'll still keep hoping that the Army can find a place for me. Somehow, some way, I know there will be a job for me to do."

Louis was slightly dismayed today when an officer suggested that he might be used to teach the art of self-defense to draftees. "Golly, I hope I know how to tell them how to fight," he said. "They tell me that Babe Ruth never could tell anybody else how he hit them home runs. Maybe it'll come to me naturally. Maybe if I can't tell them how, I can show them how to fight."

JAN 1 1 1942

Joe is an expert pistol marksman. Firing on a Chicago police range he recently scored a 49—out of a possible 50. He said he had no idea how he'd feel when he was taught bayoneting. The fighter who has wreaked more havoc on more foes than most of the previous heavyweight champions combined, said, "Maybe bayoneting will come to me, too. I don't know anything about it now. But I guess I'd learn a lot about it, and do a lot of it, if somebody was trying to do it to me first."

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

JOE'S NEXT FIGHT

JAN 1 1 1942

Now that Joe Louis has disposed of Buddy Baer, he is going to lose no time in getting into uniform. He has decided not to take advantage of the ten day period ordinarily allowed for the winding up of affairs. He will have his physical examination on Monday and a day or so later will be inducted into the service.

Joe has a date for a return engagement with Max Schmeling. Herr Schmeling, as is well known, wears the uniform of a parachute trooper in the German army. As such he took part in the Crete campaign and, if memory serves, was invalided. Presumably he is again hale and hearty and ready to challenge the champ.

The qualities which make a good prizefighter are pretty much the same as those which make a first class parachute man. He must have a fighting heart, great physical courage, stamina, quick nervous responses, and a high degree of muscular coördination. All of these Mr. Schmeling has and, Herr Hitler's racial theories to the contrary notwithstanding, all of these Joe has in even higher degree and the record book proves it.

Joe has been a great credit to his race. His sportsmanship in the ring has been above reproach. He hasn't sought safe jobs in the shipyards or the steel mills. He has not sought deferment in the draft tho he has dependents. He made no money from his fight the other night with Buddy Baer, but instead gave all his share of the purse to the Naval Relief society. Joe's conduct thruout his public career has been admirable. He has taken on all the challengers, and licked them all. There never has been a heavyweight champion who has behaved better than Joe has, in and out of the ring, and mighty few of them are fit to be mentioned in the same breath with him.

JAN 1 1 1942

Now Joe is going into the army and it is to be hoped that the army will recognize that this is no ordinary recruit. He has unique qualities which the army should seek to use to the full.

Joe hasn't had educational advantages and there are those who say he isn't very bright, but he has had enough education and he is bright enough to know where his duty lies. Joe is champ.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

A Champion All The Way

JAN 24 1942

WE have already reported on

and quoted typical expressions of admiration for the magnificent generosity and good sportsmanship of Joe Louis, never more warmly or widely expressed than in the days before and following his Navy Relief Society fight and entrance into the army.

As unreserved a tribute as any, coming from a top writer on a top newspaper, was that written by John Kieran, sports columnist of the New York Times and brilliant radio "Information Please" star. We quote a portion of it (more is quoted on the sports page):

"It seems that Joe Louis is always doing the right thing. He is simply grand . . .simple, straightforward, honest, and natural in speech and action.

"By his bearing and his action, it may be that he has done more for the Negro race than any man since Booker T. Washington. And he has done plenty for the white race, too.

"A great fighter, a thorough sportsman, a modest gentleman, a good citizen and, now, the proudest title of all, a soldier of the U. S. A."

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LOUIS SIGNS AT $21, EAGER 'TO GET JAPS'

JAN 13 1942

Private Joseph L. Barrows, No. 374, Enlists for Real Fight Amid Clicking Cameras

CAMP UPTON TOMORROW

'Them Japs Is Lightweights,' Anyway,' Says Champion as He Weighs In at 220

JAN 1 1942

The toughest fighter in the world became a soldier of the United States Army here yesterday as Joe Louis, the Negro boy whose battling fists have brought him $2,263,784 and the world's heavyweight championship, enlisted to fight for his country at $21 a month.

There were 200 men of fighting age aboard the Army ferry that took the Brown Bomber to Governors Island for his physical examination early in the morning, and their sentiments and those of the thousands of young men who have been joining the armed services of the country in record-breaking numbers to "get at the Japs" were probably best expressed by Louis, in the language of the ring, when he commented tersely: "Them Japs is all lightweight, anyway. They don't have any heavyweights."

JAN 13 1942

His Job Is "Fighting"

Marking one of the most important milestones in his career, an amazing career that brought him from a $5-a-day laborer in the Ford plant in Detroit to possessor of the ring's most coveted crown, Joe told the Army his occupation was "fighting." The Army clerk was impressed, and apparently as much pleased by the Army's new acquisition as was the raw recruit who stood by the ferry landing when Louis arrived and was heard to say in respectful tones: "I feel better now with that guy fighting for us."

The circumstances surrounding Louis's arrival at the island post were unusual. When the tiny ferry, the Lieut. Col. Robert E. Shannon, docked at Fort Jay, Colonel H. Clay Supplee, morale officer for the Second Corps Area, and Major Joseph Quittner, public relation officer at the fort, greeted the Detroit fighter and took him by automobile to the registration office.

It was shortly before 9 A. M., and the Brown Bomber had risen at 7 A. M. in his suite ni the Hotel Theresa in Harlem to make it on time.

JAN 13 1942

With Julian Black, his manager and Mike Jacobs, the promoter, he rode downtown in his car, arriving in good time at the Battery. A miniature army of his own—reporters, photographers and admirers who "joined the parade"—accompanied the heavyweight champion, who was dressed in a tan plaid suit, brown shoes and a brown overcoat.

At the registration office Louis received a green identification tag numbered 374, a number which, incidentally, is expected to hold the attention of numbers players in Harlem for a few days at least. Answering "pedigree" questions in a quiet, almost sleepy tone, Louis recorded his full name, Joseph Louis Barrow, and gave his address at 4320 Michigan Avenue, Detroit. When he gave his occupation as "fighter" the Brown Bomber added: "I used to do my fighting for Uncle Mike Jacobs. Now I'll do my fighting for Uncle Sam."

Weighs In at 220

Weighed while still wearing his shoes and trousers, Louis tipped the scales at 220 pounds, five of which were believed to represent the weight of his attire. Receiving a thorough physical examination, Louis went through the extensive chest, teeth, eyes, ear, nose and throat tests, and was then examined for blood pressure and heart action, after which he was questioned briefly by a psychiatrist.

The measurements were: height, 74 inches; waist, 33½ inches; normal chest measurement, 43 inches, and expanded chest, 49 inches. Okayed by the Army's medical men for everything "from head to feet," Louis expressed satisfaction, particularly over the question of his feet, which he was afraid were flat.

JAN 13 1942

While cameras clicked unceasingly, Louis's fingerprints were recorded in an examination that lasted, from beginning to end, almost two hours, compared to the twelve minutes it usually takes the Army to examine a new recruit. Phases of the examination were, as a matter of fact, repeated five times for the benefit of cameramen. During one of the examinations, James J. Braddock, former heavyweight champion and the man from whom Louis won his title, arrived and extended to Louis his wishes for the champion's success in the Army.

Louis applied for military service following receipt of notification from his Chicago Selective Service Board last week to report yesterday for medical examination preliminary to induction. Louis obtained a transfer to Local Board 20, 331 Madison Avenue, and appeared at Fort Jay for his examination.

JAN 13 1942

While he was on the island post Louis purchased a $2,500 defense bond, and told reporters that he did not know how many bonds he had purchased to date. The fighter may report at Pennsylvania Station tomorrow at 9 A. M., for departure to Camp Upton, L. I., where he has been assigned for induction, but it was reported that he might go to the Long Island camp by automobile.

Colonel Supplee revealed that Louis might be assigned to the Morale Division of the Army, although officials said the fighter's assignment would not be known until tomorrow.

Buying a bag of peanuts as his last act on the island post, Louis went to naval headquarters at 90 Church Street, where he arranged with Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commandant of the Third Naval District and commander of the North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier, to turn over his and Mr. Jacobs's share of Friday night's proceeds from the fight with Buddy Baer. It was arranged that the combined share of the proceeds, amounting to $89,092, would be turned over at 3 P. M. today. A breakdown of the proceeds, to show Louis's contribution, was not obtainable.

JAN 13 1942

After his talk with the admiral, Louis spoke briefly with Lieut. Comdr. J. J. (Gene) Tunney, former heavyweight boxing champion, who is now athletic director for the Navy.

Recruiting in the armed forces showed a brisk pick-up yesterday as applicants returned to recruiting offices in heavier numbers than in the latter part of last week. The Marine Corps office at 90 Church Street had arecord number of men, ninety-one, shipped out during the day.

The Coast Guard was rather heavily besieged as well, having about 600 applicants during the day. The Army recorded 400 at 30 Whitehall Street, while the Navy announced that 650 had applied.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Tunney Faces Louis, Sticks To His Guns

JAN 13 1942

New York, Jan. 12.—Lieut. Comdr. Gene Tunney had just finished charging that the United States Army is going sissy under the "gentle ministrations of hostesses." this afternoon, when there was a shuffle outside of Tunney's office door and in moved the Army's newest and the world's most destructive soldier—Private Joe Louis.

Louis wasn't there to demonstrate possible flaws in Tunney's blast, nor was he there to let the Lieutenant commander see that he was standing up pretty well under Tunney's several magazine articles of late, in which Louis finished a bad second to the fistic shades of Dempsey and Tunney. Joe's call was purely social.

JAN 13 1942

Louis had just come from Fort Jay, where he underwent a two-hour physical examination, was judge judged to be in perfect shape, asked for some Japs to fight, but was told to be patient and to report to nearby Camp Upton on Wednesday for the remainder of his induction ceremonies.

Tunne, outspoken former Marine who retired undefeated from the heavyweight championship Louis now holds, pumped Joe's paw enthusiastically. He congratulated Joe on his physical condition and lauded him for hastening his entrance into the Army by reporting to a New York instead of a Chicago draft board.

JAN 13 1942

But Tunney didn't take back a word about the mollycoddling of Army men. And, to boot, he even included the Navy and his beloved Marines.

JAN 13 1942

"What the men need is less pampering from hostesses of all types," Gene asserted. "The bos in the other world war didn't get that kind of babying—and they did all right. They trained all da long, physically and mentally. They learned the trade of two-fisted fighting men. They were warriors with a purpose—from 5:30 in the morning until 9 o'clock at night, when taps blew."

As for the service man of today who has fallen under the spell of "hostesses" he expects to be the beneficiary of cigarette campaigns, ice cream and cake socials, to have his hand held and have some well-meaning hostess read good books to him, Gene said scornfully:

JAN 13 1942

"What the men need is less attention from fawning women and more play areas for vigorous athletic activities. They need fewer cigarettes and luxuries, and more boxing gloves and skipping ropes," ised in Readers Digest to knock out wicked weed. Gene recently promthundered the arch enemy of the Joe Louis if Louis smoked two packs of cigarettes a day for six weeks. Louis was a little confused by the article. "That's funny," he said, scratching. "I don't smoke."

"It's perfectly amazing the amount of work which recruits can stand without the so-called good offices of morale building," Tunney finished. He mentioned no organized service men's social group by name.

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

Louis Named Sheriff Of N. J. County

JAN 10 1942

GREENWOOD LAKES, N. Y. (C)—Joe Louis, who has ban collecting awards of every description this week, has now acquired a gold sheriffs badge with his name on it. Sheriff William R. Browne, Bergen County, New Jersey, was so elated over Joe giving his purse to the Navy Relief, that he made Louis a member of his special emergency squad.

JAN 10 1942

Just exactly what Joe's police duties will be has not been explained, but Louis received the glistening badge from Browne and Under-Sheriff, John H. Edwards, pinned it on his shirt front. Then Joe went back to his snoozing because it was his second day off since he reported at Greenwood Lake, December 18th, for training against Buddy Baer.

67b-1942

FRANKLIN CHATS WITH BOXING CZAR JACOBS

Courier - Pittsburgh, Penn.

Lem Franklin, right, and Promotor Mike Jacobs talking shop recently after the Cleveland heavyweight had kayoed Abe Simon. Franklin will battle Bob Pastor in Cleveland on Feb. 24. A victory will establish him as the No. 1 contender for Joe Louis' crown.

Star of Zion
Charlotte, N. C.

Joe Louis, Great American

FEB 5 - 1942

It must be admitted, of course, that idealistically the church has little in common with the world of sports. The trappings of sportsdom and the hangers-on are so often enmeshed in much that the church must of necessity condemn; but we are often amazed at the fine sportsmanship exhibited and the absence of race-prejudice in many areas of the sports.

FEB 5 - 1942

Pugilism in particular has come in for much adverse criticisms in recent years, but it has remained for Joe Louis, the simple, level-headed country boy from Abalama to walk with the kings of the sports world, adding new lustre all the while. And to climax his record-breaking career with one of the most magnanimous acts our generation has ever witnessed. Joe Louis has demonstrated that it is "more blessed to give than to receive," not only by the terrific punishment he has given other men in the ring, but he refused to be swayed from his sense of right and justice because of prejudice.

FEB 5 - 1942

Dean William Pickens, also one of America's leading citizens, is authority for the statement that "Joe Louis almost always says and does the right thing." And that is the truth. The gift of earnings of many thousands of dollars to the Navy Relief Society on the eve on his entering the Army to do his bit to protect the freedom of his beloved America, which made his unexcelled achievements possible, was a great challenge to his nation. It was a plea more eloquent than thousands of sermons or pages of philosophy that America keep on being the great nation that she has set out to be.

Joe Louis has been nominated for the Spingarn Medal, and he should receive it by a unanimous vote, for in times like this the whole nation can point to this humble, yet very intelligent Negro, and say: "JOE LOUIS, GREAT AMERICAN."

Silhouettes Will Be Slimmer

Newsweek
Dayton, Ohio

by JOHN LARDNER

Private Joe Louis, on joining the Army, did not wave a hand to the boys in Cauliflower Alley and say: "Think of me while I'm away." Joseph is not given to that sort of whimsy.

It may gratify him to know, however, that the boys are thinking of him night and day, along the following patriotic line: What's the best way to beat this guy and grab his title? Practical sentiment always prevails in Cauliflower Alley. Besides, the boys have been led to understand that the Army wants Private Louis to fight three or four times this year for the Army's benefit. Naturally, the boys feel encouraged to do their durndest.

FEB 9 - 1942

The events of the last few weeks show that a definite plan of attack on Louis is emerging: beat him with a little fellow. Three of Joe's prospective opponents, Billy Conn, Bob Pastor, and Melio Bettina, are "little" heavyweights in the sense that they all weigh less than 185 pounds. A fourth, Abe Simon, weighs a coy 250, but Abe merely represents a second rock in the sling of Mr. James Joy Johnston, manager of menaces, who handles Pastor.

The shooting started last week with a ten-round duel for the right to meet Louis between two "little" men, Pastor and Gus Lesnevich. The latter is the world's light-heavyweight champion, trying to follow the ascending footsteps of such of his predecessors as Bob Fitzsimmons, Georges Carpentier, Gene Tunney, Jack Delaney, Tommy Loughran, and William Conn. He was easily beaten by Pastor.

Against Pastor, swift and nimble, is the fact that he has already fought Louis twice without success. In his favor is the fact that he did well in those two fights. In size, shape, and speed, he qualifies for the new strategy.

There is no doubt in the world that heavyweight champions like Louis and Jack Dempsey, relying chiefly on the power of their two fists, do their best work against big, slow targets. They can be confused and eluded by lighter men.

FEB 9 - 194

Dempsey was a notorious giant-killer, achieving full bloom against Jess Willard (245) and Luis Angel Firpo (216½). He made the worst fight of his administration against the frail Tommy Gibbons (175½).

Private Louis was in the groove and

International

Pastor (left) vs. Lesnevich

completely fearsome in knocking down the big ones—Carnera, the Baer brothers, Tony Galento, Jack Roper, Lou Nova. Pastor, on the other hand, gave him trouble, and Conn, fragile and lightning fast at 174, had the champion in real danger.

FEB

But it's hard to find a rule that will stick to Louis, and vice versa. Big men have fuddled him sometimes—Simon by holding out his left hand, Tommy Farr and Arturo Godoy by lunging and grabbing. And in some cases Joe has butchered the smaller men with celerity —v. John Henry Lewis and Johnny Paychek. Remember, the champ himself is a remarkably fast and responsive athlete for his weight.

There is one rule which seems to hold good for the length and breadth of the Louis career: he learns fast, and he murders his tormentors the second time around. This bodes ill for Conn, the most dangerous man in his road. In fact, it bodes ill for any specialized form of anti-Louis strategy.

Lighter citizens than Conn have fought for the heavyweight title: Charlie Mitchell (158), Philadelphia Jack O'Brien (161), Carpentier (172). Like Conn and Pastor, they were fast but lacked power. It may be that to beat Louis you need a man of the specifications of Ruby Robert Fitzsimmons (167 the day he won the championship), who is endowed by heaven with the further gift of providing anesthesia with one punch. James Joy Johnston's system: have a small man ready, and a big man too, to count the hours. Until such a character comes along, the best you can do is follow Mr. and if both of them lose, don't forget

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

AN ORCHID TO LOUIS

JAN 4 - 1942

I am sorry to say that I haven't the ducats
To take in the Louis and Buddy Baer scrap;
But I hope if there should be a break in the luck, it's
In Louis' favor, for there is a chap . . .

JAN 4 - 1942

Who in Courage, fair play, and service of nation
Puts many a previous champion to shame;
He's risking his title without compensation
For love of his country—and good of the game.

Let his hope that his conduct will prove but a sample
Of many such deeds, both by—Negro and white;
May the former live up to his splendid example
And get the square deal they deserve in the fight.

JAN 4 - 1942

That should join us today in common endeavor
Whatever our part in the conflict may be;
To preserve and cherish a union forever
Of all colors and creeds—in the land of the Free!

Joseph L. Hoey, Mt. Vernon, N. Y

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

Edward W. Cochrane, Sports Editor Of Herald-American, Pays Tribute To Joe Louis In His Column

JAN 1 1 1942

In the Sunday Herald-American, Sports Writer Edward W. Cochrane wrote in his daily column a dandy on Joe Louis, we quote him:

HANDY MAN TO K.O. JAPS

In return engagements, Josephus Louis, heavyweight king of pugilism, is like the Northwest Mounted . . . he always gets his man . . . and early.

JAN 1 1 1942

Louis is the sort of a gent who takes no chances, and if a foe has stung him once he never gives him a chance to repeat that performance if he can avoid it. Baer fought him last May in Washington. In a careless moment Joe left his chin unguarded and a left hook sent him over the ropes and onto his shoulders. The champion got up quickly and very soon had Buddy in dreamland with a series of rights and lefts to the giant's chin.

It is not a habit of the champion's to let any one hang around long on their second trip into a ring with him. You may recall—at least Joe does—the first fight he had with Max Schmelling, the Teutonic chutist. Max belted Joe around and about until he won by a knockout. That was before Louis took over the championship from Braddock.

Schmelling went back to Europe shortly afterward and Joe went on fighting, quietly waiting for a second shot at the man who gave him a terrific beating. It occurred June 22, 1938. Louis belted Schmelling into a state of coma in less than three minutes. In fact, the German is not sure that he ever got well out of his corner before a blitzkrieg of smashes to the head and body sent him down for the count and ended for all time Schmelling's attempt to regain the championship which he had lost some time previous.

Another fighter who took on Louis on more than one occasion is Bob Pastor. In their first engagement Pastor lasted ten rounds by running away and merely tagging the then bewildered "bomber." In 1939 they met again in Detroit. Bob got an idea he could slug with the champion and was knocked down a couple of times in the second round. He managed to last eleven but took a terrific lacing in doing so.

JAN 1 1 1942

'CHANGE' IN TITLE RIDICULOUS

Arturo Godoy came up from Chile to try to take the title from Joe. They fought in February, 1940, and Godoy lasted fifteen rounds. He lost the decision but made a very good showing against the champion. He dragged, as Baer is now doing, about how he was going to win the title in his second trial. They fought in June of that same year and after taking a terrible beating, the Chilean was stopped in eight rounds.

Next comes Baer. You may have heard Miss Ugly Rumor stating that inasmuch as Louis is going into the army, they are passing the title on to Buddy for a time.

That is ridiculous. Joe Louis wants to remain champion as long as he can, army or no army. He is giving his share of the purse to Navy Relief because he is anxious to do his bit for Uncle Sam. He'll go into the army and he'll do a lot more for the soldiers and sailors if they'll let him. And I wouldn't be surprised that, with that keen eye of his, perfect timing, and remarkable judgment of distance, he might be a pretty tough hombre to have on the business end of an anti-aircraft gun in some spot where he is needed. Joe never does things halfway, and with the proper tool in his hands he might give the Japs a lot of grief if the opportunity presented itself. He has certainly given a lot of aspiring fighters plenty of grief in the few short years he has been safely seated on the pugilistic throne.

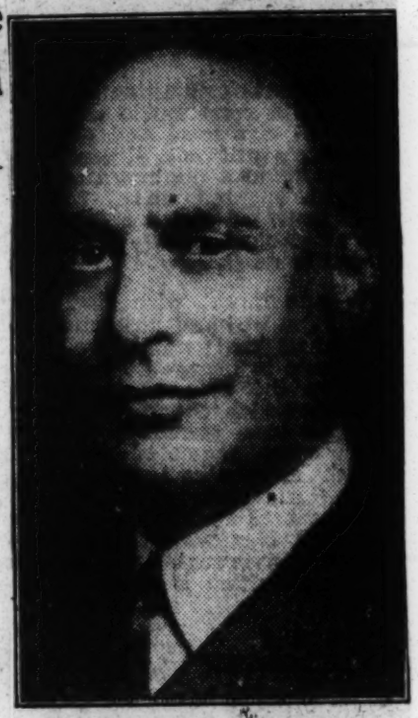
WANTS PUNCH AT THE JAPS

JAN 1 1 1942

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Honors Joe Louis

JAN 31 1942



ALFRED E. LYON

Executive vice president of Philip Morris and Company, Inc., whose suggestion that the sportsmanship and patriotism of Joe Louis be honored in humanitarian fashion, is sweeping the nation and attracting wide comment.

Joe has told me repeatedly that he intends to lose his title in ring combat—not give it away. He expects to be in the army for some time, but he also expects to go on fighting after he gets out. Unless he stays in the army ten years he should be able to do that. Bob Fitzsimmons was a great boxer when he was 37. Joe may do as well. He takes as good care of himself as Old Ruby Bob did and is a better physical specimen.

They say that even though Joe is going into the army, he will get away to defend the title against Billy Conn and any one else. Maybe so. But there is a more important job to do, and having had Joe on a tour of camps in the Sixth Corps Area, I know he is thinking more of knocking out Japs than boxers.

67b-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORT SLANTS

By "Melancholy" Jones

Joe Louis "Most Admirable" of American Athletes Encountered During His Entire Writing Career, Westbrook Pegler Says

JAN 27 1942

A FEW WEEKS AGO, Grantland Rice, regarded the dean of the American sports writers, came forth with a memorable column in which he dealt with the virtues of all 15 world heavyweight champions—from John L. Sullivan to Joe Louis—and, in the end, concluded that the Brown Bomber is the prize of the lot.

Louis' attitude toward the title itself was more serious, said Rice, than all the others. Joe was so sincere, the noted columnist pointed out, that over the space of seven long years his fighting weight did not fluctuate more than two pounds. Looking back into history, Grantland Rice disclosed that, in the case of Joe's predecessors, they became vastly less effective the longer they held the title. Sometime, as in the case of Jim Jeffries, Jess Willard, and a few others, the champion's weight fluctuated as many as 20 or 30 pounds in only a year or two.

True. Louis' regular fighting—defending his crown four or more times in a single year—had a lot to do with that phenomenon, Rice admitted, but, there again, he brought out, you had to give it to Joe for giving every worthy challenger (in fact, even those who thought they were worthy and later found out otherwise) a shot at his prized diadem.

Most of the champions before Louis liked the easy life of comforts and luxury. It was the exception when any one of the 14 previous titleholders risked their crown more than once in the same year.

JAN 27 1942

No other champion but Louis, Rice said, would have risked a $2,000,000 asset in risking his title to Buddy Baer recently for the Navy Relief Fund.

In the wake of all that Rice said about Joe Louis, it would seem that little room was left for that kind of superlative praise. But, there, all of us are wrong, because, in his January 25 column syndicated from New York City, Westbrook Pegler, formerly a sports writer but now one of the nation's foremost editorial columnists and critics, "goes overboard" on the Negro race's No. 1 ambassador of goodwill.

JAN 27 1942

Reflectively, Pegler calls attention to the myriad champions and outstanding in all fields of competition he encountered as a reporter of both professional and amateur sports for many years.

"There were many fine, clean characters among them of whom no disparagement is meant in observing that Joe Louis, the prize fighter, seems a distinct degree the most admirable", wrote the famous white columnist in the closing lines of his first paragraph. Continuing, Pegler's comment goes:

"His virtue as a citizen and sportsman is accentuated because he is a Negro and has risen from cabin poverty and it would be dishonest to deny that the merits of a conspicuously good colored man are overemphasized to the same extent that, in general, the faults of a disreputable one are overemphasized. But if Louis were a white, or as Shaw might say, a pink man he would nevertheless receive the recognition as champion of many other Americans, particularly of those who know him best."

Pegler told of how early pieces about Louis' personal habits tended to build him up as a drowsy, indifferent, heavy-eating person noted for an economy of words. In answer to this the columnist wrote:

"True, there had been dumb fighters with nerves so insensitive and with such limited imagination that they could snooze on the table of a smoky dressing room during the semifinal and so stupid that speech was a mental exercise. But the quality of the answers which Louis did return in so few words presently proved that he was uncommonly wise, for they always covered the ground or frankly and briefly hedged the question. He used words to express thought, but not to make idle conversation, and he expressed his thoughts efficiently and stopped.

"No other sportsman," the Westbrook Pegler piece continues, "on the professional side has ever matched the unqualified generosity of Louis in risking his championship, a business asset of great value, in his recent fight with Buddy Baer and donating, entire, his share of the purse to the Navy's relief fund."

JAN 27 1942

Other men have given their lives, Pegler admitted, but made the point here that, now, Louis, too, is a soldier—and the same could happen to him if and when his country sees fit to send him "up front". Pegler admitted, however, that he thinks it would be far better to use Louis restrictively as a morale builder, because, in his opinion, death of Louis in warfare would be a definite blow to morale. Still, Pegler concedes, this is a question for the Army to decide. Not even Louis will make that decision, it is pointed out.

In closing his masterful treatise on the Brown Bomber, Westbrook Pegler makes the following thought:

"Louis is race-conscious and fights as a Negro, but some Negroes who aren't fit to carry his bucket, obstreperously attempt to capitalize his victories and fineness as being somehow, in part, their own. This, however, is not peculiar to Negroes. All breeds sullenly resent identification with the wrongs of any brother but noisily emphasize as distinctly racial the virtues and victories of their best."

In view of the fact that Pegler, an acknowledged cynic said to center most of his writings against somebody or some institution, thereby gaining rank as America's bitterest columnist, devotes his full column to Joe Louis and writes in it nothing but praise, one may gather something of the quality of prestige Louis has won for himself and for 12,999,999 other Negroes with his fine conduct as a champion and exemplary demeanor outside the squared arena.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

The Champion Of Champions

JAN 24 1942

Unique and unparalleled in the history of American sport was the action of Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion prize fighter, in engaging in a bout in which his title was at stake for the benefit of the Navy Relief Fund to which he donated his whole purse—estimated at upward of eighty thousand dollars.

As a champion Joe Louis has been quiet, unassuming and free from those personal characteristics which are commonly supposed to be a part of the social heritage of the prize fight world. The high level to which he hoisted the sport of boxing, by the way, the highest in its history, is often overlooked by radio and newspaper commentators who have not been reluctant as a whole to recognize his extraordinary prowess in the ring and the excellence of his personal behavior without. But what many seem to forget is that Joe brought life to the sport that was dying because of dishonesty and corruption—a sport that was largely in the hands of unscrupulous managers and promoters, a sport that was being deprived of whatever decency it might have possessed by the manipulation of schemers intent on easy money.

JAN 24 1942

Joe Louis possesses a rugged personal honesty, a keen sense of obligation to the public and professional integrity that is all too rare in the sport world. These qualities he brought to the boxing arena in addition to high courage and skill and power. And by these qualities he wrought a transformation of the boxing scene in America.

It is almost too much to hope that Joe Louis' generosity to the Naval Relief Fund will have any effect on the undemocratic and indefensible policy of racial discrimination of the Navy Department. For if Joe wished to join the Navy, to whose Relief Fund he has contributed a magnificent sum of money, he would be compelled to enter as a mess attendant, and the same is true of all Negroes whether they come from the North or the South, the city streets or countryside, the high schools and universities. And the reason which the Secretary of the Navy gives for this policy of rabid racial discrimination is that the presence of Negroes in any capacity would lower the morale of the Navy personnel. Mr. Knox does not know that Negroes in the Navy did not lower the morale of the sailors on the ships on which they served during the Revolutionary War or the War of 1812 or the Spanish American War. He doesn't know and apparently he doesn't care.

JAN 24 1942

Joe Louis now enters the service of his country as a soldier. He goes unhesitatingly — in fact eagerly. He goes with the hopes and prayers of millions of his countrymen, black and white. He goes with the blessings of all those who believe that the color of the skin is not the measure of the man.

—Elmer A. Carter in Opportunity Magazine.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

AN EXCEPTION

It is rarely that the Chicago Defender reproduces editorials from white publications. This is one of the few exceptions. In the January 21 issue of the Chicago Daily Times, the following editorial appeared. It is significant because, its writer seems to realize that Joe Louis is first of all a human being, and that if he is a credit to any group, it is to the human race. So read:

ADVICE FROM A MASTER

"Joe Louis, the fightin'est heavyweight champion of all time from here on out, as is well known, will do his fighting for Uncle Sam.

"It has been said many times in recent years that Joe is a credit to his race. We'd like to register the opinion that Joe is a credit to the human race. And right at this time Joe Louis is the final, devastating answer to the cheap Nazi lie as to the supremacy of a phony 'Aryan' race.

"From the time that he was a kid amateur boxer here in Chicago, through all the fame and fortune he attained as a great champion, Joe set an example of decency, honor and clean living of which any man could be proud. His sportsmanship in the ring has been matched by his modesty and self-restraint outside of it.

"Just before Joe went into the army as a buck private the other day, some of his friends wanted to throw a big party celebrating the occasion. Out of his native good sense, Joe made one final contribution to the nation as a civilian. The champ, who knows what it is to be in a fight, uttered the words of wisdom at the head of this column today: "The time to celebrate is after the war is over." As Joe well knows, it's not training camp predictions or ringside boasts that win fights. It's getting in there and hitting harder than the other fellow and beating him to the punch."

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Plan 'From Us To Joe' As Tribute To Great Champion

Extracted From
SPORTS By BILL CORUM
New York Journal American,
Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1942

"Al Lyon, Executive Vice President of the Philip Morris Co., suggested this idea inasmuch as we are all agreed that these are days in which everyone of us want to do all we can and if possible, a little bit more. They are trying days, but great days too. Days of wonderful opportunity for individuals and nations. There is no doubt at all that they have brought home to us some realization of the great good fortune we enjoy in being American citizens. Can anybody question that this is a better America than it was six months ago?

"Here is the greatest opportunity any nation in all history ever had to win two wars in one—the fighting war, and that we will win, and the even more important war against bigotry, and prejudice and hatred.

"We are all one America, now, and now is the time to plan so well, if we can, that we shall be one America for all time to come.

"This is not just fine talk. It is really in our hearts. There are signs on every hand that it is. It is not a war that will be won in a day. Indeed, it will still be going on when the gun fighting is over.

"But every blow we strike now will count heavily in the future to the end that, God willing, we'll never again be as guilty as we have sometimes been in the past of the awful littleness and meanness of bigotry. That's why this column is going to undertake this campaign now.

"On top of Mr. Lyon's suggestion came these two telegrams:

"Everybody bewildered. Would like somehow to show appreciation to Joe Louis. How can we do it—Hayden Meyers."

"Talk at our bridge table, how can we thank Joe Louis? Why not start thanks to Joe Louis campaign.—L. E. McClusky."

Well, gentlemen, it's started.

"Rough Outline of the Plan:

"This is how I think Louis would like it done. To endow perpetually in some great hospital, a Joe Louis cot for any needy sufferer without question of anything, save that. That it be a deserving and needy case.

"The underlying thought is that perhaps when young brown Joe is an old pappy guy and his present triumphs and eulogies lie half forgotten in the records of a musty scrapbook, this little act of the many who admired him will live on as a record of the sort of stand-up American he was when America needed men to stand up.

No Soliciting, No Campaigning:

"There will be no soliciting of funds. We will not get in the way of any other of the many campaigns, all worthy, of course. This will be of a free will to honor a fellow who gave of his free will so generously. 'THIS WILL BE FROM US TO JOE.' With the understanding that those who contribute, and once more we say that the small contributions will be the most welcome, do so out of the heart, and in the hope of a truer liberalism and brighter tomorrow for our country."

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn.

JOE LOUIS GIVEN ENDORSEMENT FOR SPINGARN MEDAL

JAN 30 1942

NAACP Urged to Pick "Brown Bomber" a s Outstanding Negro for 1941

Boston, Mass.—In an editorial published January 17, entitled, "Our Joe," the Boston Chronicle, Negro weekly paper urges the nine-member Spingarn award committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to present the organization's twenty-seventh annual gold medal award for 1941 to Joe Louis.

JAN 30 1942

Praising the champion for his action in defending his crown for the benefit of the Navy Relief Fund, the editorial said in part:

"Within the last year Joe has grown in political maturity. He has uttered words of wisdom that have been the envy of statesmen on the alert for slogans which strengthen the morale of the people's fight to preserve the national independence of our country against the onslaughts of Hitlerism. 'There are many things wrong in America, but Hitler won't fix them,' our hero once declared. 'I'm not fighting for myself, I'm fighting for my country,' he said simply, on the eve of his bout.

JAN 30 1942

"Such statements have shown that Joe is assuming a place of real leadership by voicing the aspirations and grievances of his people. He, therefore, merits the Spingarn Medal for distinguished achievement and we urge the Award Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to give it to him."

The Spingarn Award was instituted in 1914 by the late Joel E. Spingarn, one time president of the N. A. A. C. P., in whose honor the medal is given each year "for the highest or noblest achievement by an American Negro during the preceding year or years."

The purpose of the medal is to call the attention of the American people to the existence of distinguished merit and achievement among American Negroes, and praised the secondly to serve as a reward for such achievement, and as a stimulation of patriotism, his contribution to national unity, is a symbol of the youth."

Last week, Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York, long

JAN 30 1942

67b-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

JAN 25 1942

THE MOST POPULAR MAN IN CAMP. Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion, in the uniform of a private in the United States Army, is surrounded by admiring members of his company at Camp Upton, on Long Island.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

JAN 31 1942

Gene Tunney Changes Tune, Now Says Joe Louis "Greatest Fighter"

NEW YORK (ANP)—After some seven years of varying degrees of pooh-poohing the Brown Bomber, Gene Tunney, retired undefeated heavyweight champion, finally came to the conclusion that Joe Louis is the greatest fighter who ever lived.

His discovery of Louis as a pretty fair country hook-buster came at the annual dinner of the Boxing Writers' Association of New York, held here last Wednesday when Louis received the Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque as the man who did the most for boxing in 1941, and also the Ring Magazine Merit Award as the fighter of the year.

Tunney also came in for recognition, being awarded a special trophy from the boxing writers for his services as head man of the navy's fistic follies collection.

JAN 31 1942

Joe Greatest

Said Tunney: "I saw Joe beat Buddy Baer down in less than a round a week ago last Friday. It was the greatest exhibition of human destruction I have ever seen. Joe is probably the greatest and most complete workman the ring has ever seen. The only other fighter in all fight history who might have done his job as well was Bob Fitzsimmons, and I never saw him. I'm going only by what they tell me."

However, it is held doubtful that Louis appreciated Tunney's speech as much as he did the wire from Lieut.-Col. Howard Brennizer of Camp Upton, N.Y., where Louis is stationed.

Voicing the colonel's regrets for being unable to attend the meeting, the wire pointed out that Joe is "developing into as fine a soldier as he was a boxer and a gentleman."

Louis attended the clambake, all decked out in his new "GI" clothing, designating him to now be a buck private in Uncle Sam's army.

JAN 31 1942

Lauded by Others

Louis was praised by other speakers, including former Postmaster General Jim Farley, Head G-Man J. Edgar Hoover, Abe J. Greene, president, National Boxing Association, and former Mayor James J. Walker, who concluded his tribute by saying:

"Joe, when you risked your title and your future against Buddy Baer in patriotism, you did something else. You laid a red rose on Abe Lincoln's grave."

Louis responded like a champion. He had no prepared speech and resorted to no flowery words of acceptance. He spoke sincerely, simply and honestly. He said he felt mighty good when he won the world title and thought then that was his happiest moment—"But tonight I feel better than I ever felt in all my life—and I want to thank all of you from the bottom of my heart."

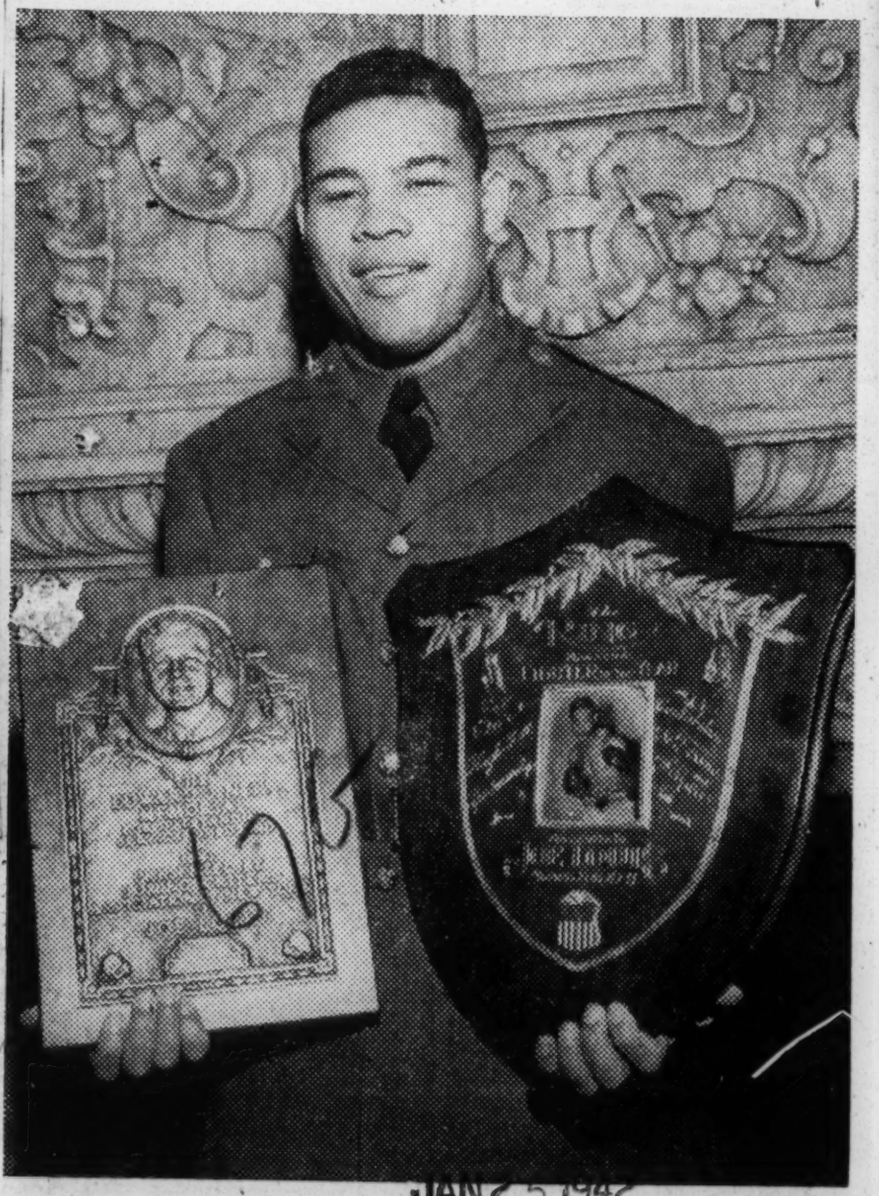
JAN 31 1942

That was all. Then he sat down amid tumultuous applause from the hardboiled scribes.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Joe Louis Gets Neill Award

JAN 25 1942



JAN 25 1942

NEW YORK—(ACME)—Joe Louis holds plaques awarded him Jan. 21 for his outstanding service to the sport of boxing during 1941. One of the plaques were given him by RING Magazine, the other is Edward J. Neil Trophy which is awarded annually to the person who has done most for the sport in the preceding year.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Ex-Heavy Champs Hail Joe Louis

JAN 23

At the Boxing Writers Dinner—From left to right, Jack Dempsey, Gene Tunney, Joe Louis and Jim Braddock. Louis is holding one of his two awards and Braddock has the other. Lt. Commander Tunney is holding a gift in recognition of his services in expanding recreation for the Navy.

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

South Carolina Newspaper Takes High Ground In Louis-Baer Fight

JAN 24 1942

A SOUTH CAROLINA newspaper wrote an editorial after the Louis-Baer fight which even puts that benighted state in a position where it might be called civilized. The following is quoted from that editorial:

"Joe Louis has certainly taken steps to see that there can be no criticism of him. He has really gone beyond the call of duty. His risking his belt the other night in a benefit bout for Navy relief is, black or white, one of the highest sport spots this old nation has known.

"Louis may not know it, but there were few people last Friday night who wanted to see his crown knocked off. Those who had been as against him as possible in his other bouts, those who had thought he had had the championship too long for the good of the ring, and those who just naturally didn't like the idea of his being the tops — all those, or pretty well all of them, took a different attitude when the big Bomber battled Baer. It was poetic justice that he should win."

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

JAN 26 1942

Joe Louis Admirable

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—I covered professional and amateur sport throughout the era of wonderful nonsense when we gave ourselves over to a passion for games and gain and met or observed all the great American athletes of the time, both men and women, ignorant and educated, the well-born and the lowly. There were many fine, clean characters among them of whom no disparagement is meant in observing that Joe Louis, the prize fighter, seems a distinct degree the most admirable. His virtue as a citizen and sportsman is accentuated because he is a Negro and risen from cabin poverty and it would be dishonest to deny that the merits of a conspicuously good colored man are overemphasized to the same extent that, in general, the faults of a disreputable one are overemphasized. But if Louis were a white, or, as Shaw might say, a pink, man he would nevertheless receive the recognition as champion of many other Americans, particularly of those who know him best.

Some years ago, when Louis was on his way up, the writers on the sport side wrote amusingly of his drowsy indifference and his frugality of words. He could drop asleep like a tired dog in from the field, all oblivious of the ribald crew around a fighter's camp, on the day before an important fight or even a few hours before ring time. And when one asked a question, he gave a civil and sufficient answer, but in no more words than just enough. This, for a time, was taken to mean that he was a dumb field hand, but that was an excusable error, because there had been no man like him before.

JAN 26 1942

Uncommonly Wise

True, there had been dumb fighters with nerves so insensitive and with such limited imagination that they could snooze on the table of a smoky dressing room during the semi-final and so stupid that speech was a mental exercise. But the quality of the answers which Louis did return in so few words presently proved that he was uncommonly wise, for they always covered the ground or frankly and briefly hedged the question. He used words to express thought, but not to make idle conversation, and he expressed his thoughts efficiently and stopped.

No other sportsman on the professional side has ever matched the unqualified generosity of Louis in risking his championship, a business asset of great value, in his recent fight with Buddy Baer and donating, entire, his share of the purse to the Navy's relief fund.

Other men have given their lives, including the almost forgotten but knightly young American, Lieutenant Calnan, of the Navy, who had been selected to personify the ideal of American sport in the Olympic games and was lost in the wreck of a dirigible. Others have been and others will be lost in battle, but Louis, too, is a soldier now, and if he is withheld from the realities and especially protected from the normal risks of war to be exploited as a money raiser and morale builder that course will be inconsistent with his conduct and remarks to date and the serious fault of the Army, itself. The morale of the rest would suffer, not profit, and the whole purpose of the man defeated. The Army, not Louis, will make the decision here.

Men wonder at the instinctive tact and sporting decency of Louis' little, breathless comments on the air when a fight is just over and he has won, or lost, not at all because he is a Negro, but because he has never been heard to complain, explain or withhold comment such as this:

Yes, he shook me up pretty bad there in the third.

JAN 26 1942

He Paid Schmeling

Max Schmeling struck him an unintentional foul after the bell which started his collapse in their first fight, but he made no issue. But, for contrast, when he unintentionally fouled another opponent, the white boy howled with outrage. The only opponent he had reason to hate, personally, racially and politically, was Schmeling, who had said that he was a member of the master race, that Louis recognized this and that therefore "the naygur" knew he could not win.

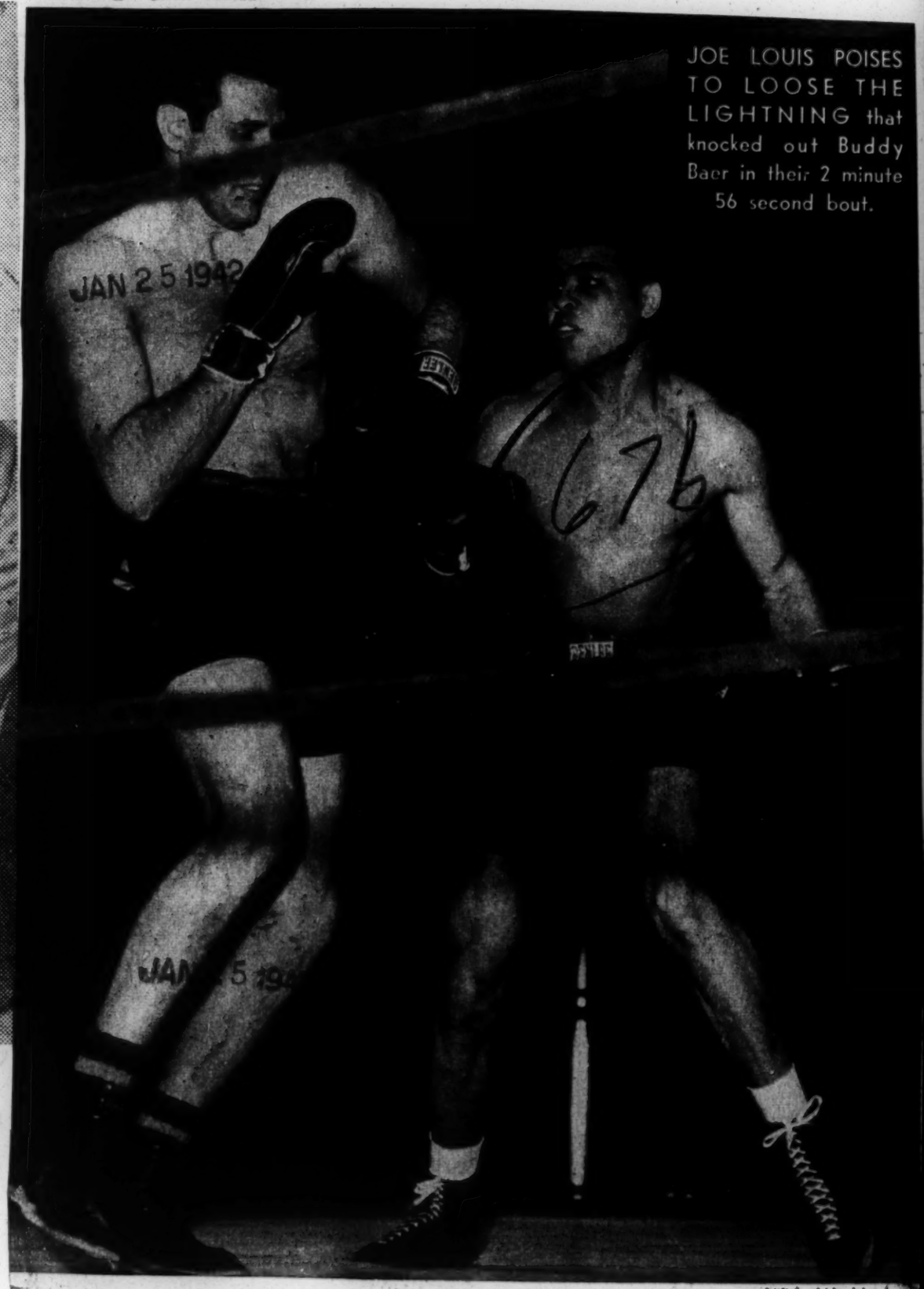
For that, Louis briskly and fiercely knocked Schmeling's body out of plumb like a bombed building with a right-hand smash beside the spine and humbled him and his Fuehrer before the world in a very few minutes. But even then he did not gloat.

Louis is race-conscious and fights as a Negro, but some Negroes who aren't fit to carry his bucket, obstreperously attempt to capitalize his victories and fineness as being somehow, in part, their own. This, however, is not peculiar to Negroes. All breeds sullenly resent identification with the wrongs of any evil brother but noisily emphasize as distinctly racial the virtues and victories of their best.

67b-1942
Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

JOE LEARNS TO MAKE UP HIS BUNK— Private Joe Louis is taking a lesson here from Corporal Robert L. Sherman in making up an army bed. The heavyweight champion is now a buck private in company "L" at Camp Upton, Long Island. He will remain at Camp Upton for his 13 weeks of basic training. JAN 23 194

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois



JOE LOUIS POISES TO LOOSE THE LIGHTNING that knocked out Buddy Baer in their 2 minute 56 second bout.

Wide World photo

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

FORMER CHAMPION TOMMY BURNS CALLS JOE LOUIS THE GREATEST

FEB 4 - 1942

Sixty-Year-Old Boxer Holds Record For Quick Knockout

By GAIL FOWLER
AP Feature Writer

BREMERTON, WASH. — Tommy Burns believes thoroughly in the power of thought and Joe Louis's fists.

Of the former, more anon. Of the latter, the 1906-1908 world heavyweight champion says he believes Louis will go down in ring history as the "greatest heavyweight of all time."

Twinkle-eyed Tommy, almost as busy a fighting man in his day as Louis has been during his career, is now dispensing beer and good cheer in a busy tavern here.

You'd never guess that the portly, bespectacled, soft-spoken, smiling 220-pounder behind the

SECOND IN A SERIES

beer taps was 60 years old last June 17. And you'd never guess that at five feet, 6 1-2 inches and 170 pounds he was one of the lightest men ever to hold the heavyweight crown.

* * *

But this fellow with hardly a wrinkle in his smooth face and hardly a trace of gray in his sprasely thatched pate is the Tommy Burns who holds the record for a quick knockout in championship fight.

FEB 4 - 1942

Ask Tommy whence spouts the elixir of youth he apparently has discovered, and he'll answer:

"It's all in thinking. What one thinks—that is what one is. I found the secret of life and health and happiness within me, and I nearly had to die before I got down to earth and learned what makes things and people go."

Seven years ago, Burns relates, he was taken with arthritis and various complications — "simply because I had forgotten how to live and wasn't taking care of myself. While still in the hospital I began studying a certain type of metaphysical thought — not a religion—so I left the hospital, went home and cured myself."

Recently he mimeographed letters to hundreds of friends all over the country and in it explained his method of living, gist of which is tips on diet and breathing, thinking constructively and helping others.

Tommy outlines his first career at the Detroit A. C., back around 1903—and was declared a professional. He was only a 154 pounder then.

In 1906, fighting as a heavyweight, although he barely scaled 170 pounds, he defeated Marvin Hart in Los Angeles for the world heavyweight championship.

Then, with himself as his own manager—he never hired a pilot—Burns defended his crown 14 times in two years and 10 months fighting in England, Ireland, France, the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

In a title defense at Dublin against Jem Roche, the Irish champion, Tommy knocked him out in 88 seconds of the first round, which makes the Joe Louis kayo of Max Schmeling in 2:04 look like a marathon in comparison. And Tommy also kayoed Bill Squires, the Australian champion, in 2:08.

"I was small and fighting bigger men, so I just had to know what to do and how to punch," he explains.

He lost his title to Jack Johnson, the negro, Dec. 26, 1908, at Sydney, Australia.

"I suppose it could have been a draw. The police stopped the fight in the 13th round. Of course, Johnson was giving me a licking, but a man is never out until he's knocked out, and as the police, and not the referee, stopped the fight, it should have been a draw."

FEB 4 - 1942

Burns was 40 years old when he both promoted and fought his last ring battle in London's famed Albert Hall against the English champion, Joe Beckett. Burns says he was tiring about the seventh and stalled by taking a fall.

FEB 4 - 1942

"But my second thought I was hurt and threw in the towel."

Some time later Burns wrote a newspaper article about a subsequent Beckett fight. Beckett didn't like it.

Burns and Beckett met in a London hotel lobby, and Burns extended his hand. Beckett spurned it. A little later, in an upstair hotel hallway, they met again. Beckett, instead of shaking hands, took a crack at Tommy.

"We fought for about 10 minutes and finally he cried that he'd 'had enough.' Then he shook hands."

That was Burns's last fight. He's never bothered with scraps in his tavern.

* * *

"When they get to arguing, I just smile and talk 'em out of it and try to get them to thinking instead of arguing. It works."

FEB 4 * 1942

Tommy has never seen Louis fight—except in pictures, but the pictures were eloquent to him. Burns said that even were Jack Dempsey in his prime, he would bet on Louis, although he would want Dempsey to win. Tommy thinks fighters today are much better than those of the old days, and that the same goes for all branches of athletics.

Burns shares with Dempsey the opinion that the toughtest fighter either met was Fireman Jim Flynn of Pueblo, Colo. Flynn kayoed Dempsey in a couple of rounds when the Manassan was starting in, and Burns said he underrated the fireman and had a terrific time in winning in 15 rounds in Los Angeles back in the 1900's.

FEB 4 - 1942

A few weeks ago Tommy skipped the rope 100 times in a minute and 52 seconds.

"Not bad for a fellow whose legs were swollen with arthritis seven years ago, eh?" he asks.

TOMMY BURNS
100 times in a minute

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOE LOUIS, THE FIGHTER

JAN 31 1942

JAN 31 1942

This striking masterpiece, 11x14, IN COLOR, of Joe Louis, "The Fighter," is available to Courier readers. The drawing is now on sale and will be sent to readers in any section of the country upon receipt of 50 cents. If you want this drawing, send 50 cents to the Art Editor . . .

THE pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Joe Louis' Tax Money To Escape New York

FEB 3 - 1942

NEW YORK —(SNS)— Joe Louis going into the Army will the tax receipts of New York by a considerable figure, Governor Lehman said this week.

Asked if an estimated loss in ring revenue of $75,000, figured in his budget for 1942-43, would be affected by Joe's enlistment, he replied:

FEB 3 - 1942

"It will make a big difference."

Since the beginning of the fiscal year last July, Louis brought $38,565 to State tax coffers as a result of his fights with Lou Nova, September 29, Buddy Baer, Jan. 9.

67b-1942

By Joe Williams

It's Started: Could Dempsey Beat Louis?

World-Telegram
N.Y. Jan. 23

A year or so ago Paul Runyan told a sports show gathering here that in his judgment Sam Snead was the most gifted golfer the game ever saw, and, of course, that went for an old pappy guy named Bob Jones.

Weeks later we caught up with Mr. Runyan and rather presumptuously asked, "How can you think a thing like that?"

"Well, in my judgment he is," replied Mr. Runyan with some firmness.

JAN 23 1942

That's one thing you can't get away from: a fellow's entitled to his own judgment. Some fellows don't have judgment or else they lack what it takes to express opinions. They are the dreary bores.

We thought Mr. Runyan had gone off the deep end on that one, since Snead hadn't yet won a major title, and still hasn't, as a matter of fact. But he had convinced Mr. Runyan and that was enough for Mr. Runyan.

Some time later we were talking this over with Mr. Jones himself. His reaction was persuasive and impressive. . . . "Well, a fellow can't go along beating everybody all the time, especially after he's retired."

These sports debates. Was A better than B? go on and on. They never prove anything, because it always turns out that A belonged to another period and B belongs to today. They never met and there was no way they could have met. Still the debates are harmless, unless accompanied by too much Scotch dew, and sometimes they are interesting.

JAN 23 1942

At the boxing writers oyster shucking the other night it seemed that Lieut. Comdr. Gene Tunney was trying to say that Joe Louis is the greatest heavyweight he or anybody else ever saw. We weren't there to hear his remarks, but this seems to be the sense that has been read into them. Among other things the old salt said he never saw such a complete job of physical destruction as Louis performed on Buddy Baer.

• • •

Dempsey Could Punch, Too.

Now this is no time to be quarreling with the Navy, as we trust the little brown bums in the Pacific will soon find out, but when a fellow, even such an authority on ring matters as the lieutenant commander admittedly is, tries to put his finger on the most devastating of Louis' slaughters he's covering a lot of territory.

Who was Baer anyway? It turned out he was merely prepping himself for a yodeling career all the time. He lasted as long as he could, but no longer than he figured to against a Louis who was fighting with spirit and ambition.

Those big hooligans never make good fighters, and, what's more, they are made to order for guys like Louis—guys who can punch upward with power and precision. How can you miss 'em? The old salt isn't going to tell us that Dempsey wouldn't have torn Baer's head off with equal savagery; he is not, because we won't listen, whether it be treason or not.

JAN 23 1942

Jess Willard was the best of these glandular clowns, and you know what Dempsey did to him in winning the championship. If it hadn't been for a faulty bell Dempsey would have had himself a one-round knockout. As it was he made Willard look like something of a Nordic breed the Russians had just kicked around. Like Louis, Dempsey had a craving for those human skyscrapers.

We suppose it's only natural to remember a fighter's more recent exploits. Louis certainly didn't do Baer's health any good that night, but when we think back we can put our finger on at least two other knockouts in which he was just as destructive, if not more so. Considering the caliber of the opposition, we'd say decidedly more so. One was the night he waited patiently for Paulino Uzcudun to lower his guard just this far and then let him have it; he couldn't have gotten better or neater results with a pistol. This was perfection in destruction, because Louis had to wait for his spot. Paulino wasn't wide open like Baer; he fought with his face barricaded behind his gloves and forearms. But when he gave the Bomber the faintest opening he was a dead pigeon. The other was the Schmeling knockout. Boom, boom, boom! And it was all over. What could be more perfect, more destructive? And there never was a time when the younger of the two Baers could carry the Nazi's towel.

• • •

Hitter Needs More Than Punch to Stand Out.

Is Louis the greatest heavyweight the ring ever saw? For perfection as a puncher the lieutenant commander goes all the way back to Bob Fitzsimmons' days, admitting at the same time all he knows about the aristocratic horseshoer is what he's been told.

We never saw Fitz either except as an uplifter of the drama, but we'll go along with the old salt, on hearsay, too, that when he banged them they stayed banged. Still he had only 23 knockouts, whereas Dempsey had 47, or just one less than Louis has racked up. A large part of Fitz's fame rests on his knockout of Corbett. That didn't come until the 14th round. Are we to assume this was the first round in which the murderous Fitz hit Corbett?

We don't know what we're trying to prove except maybe that all the real good hitters were just that. The chances are there wasn't much to choose among them. If one stood out over another it was probably due to excellence in some other department, savvy, defense, footwork, heart, stamina.

JAN 23 1942

In our judgment—ah there, Paul Runyan—Louis would have had a hard time whipping Dempsey. You couldn't hurt Dempsey; you can Louis. A punch around the temple still gets him. He never did recover from the first one Schmeling hit him in their first fight. That could have been the difference, if the two had met as contemporaries. There might have been another difference, too; Dempsey was a surprisingly fine defensive fighter. It was Lieut. Comdr. Tunney himself who once said to us: "I fought him 20 rounds and not once was I able to get a clean shot at his chin."

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Tunney Says Louis Is Greatest Fighter That Ever Lived

JAN 30 1942

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — After some seven years of varying degrees of pooh-poohing the Brown Bomber, Gene Tunney, retired undefeated heavyweight champion finally came to the conclusion that Joe Louis is the greatest fighter who ever lived.

JAN 30 1942

His discovery of Louis as a pretty fair country beat-buster came at the annual dinner of the Boxing Writers association of New York held here last Thursday where Louis received the Edward J. Neil Memorial plaque as the man who did the most for boxing in 1941, and also the Ring Magazine Merit Award as the fighter of the year. Tunney also came in for recognition, being awarded a special trophy from the boxing writers hos his services as head man of the navy's fistic follies collection.

Said Tunney, "I saw Joe beat Buddy Baer down in less than a round a week ago last Friday. It was the greatest exhibition of human destruction I have ever seen. Joe is probably the greatest and most complete workman the ring has ever seen. The only other fighter in all fight history who might have done his job as well was Bob Fitzsimmons, and I never saw him. I'm going only by what they tell me."

JAN 30 1942

However, it is held doubtful that Louis appreciate Tunney's speech as much as he did the wire received from Lieut. Col. Howard Brennizer of Camp Upton, N. Y., where Louis is stationed.

Voicing the colonel's regret for being unable to attend the meeting, the wire pointed out that Joe is "developing into as fine a soldier as he was a boxer and a gentleman." Louis attended the clambake, all decked out in his new "GI" clothing, designating him to now being a buck private in Uncle Sam's army.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

Joe Louis

JAN 25 1942

THE heavyweight champion is in the war. Joe Louis had had many fights, but those that have found him second best can be counted on three fingers of your right hand

The silent, easy going man whose fistic exploits and pleasant manner have made him the idol of Americas millions, finding no more challengers to fight, now goes to hunt for bigger game. He does it knowing full well the seriousness of the situation. He does it knowing that he is perhaps sacrificing all that he has, all that he has won, and all that he will win, that democracy, which made it possible for him to climb to the highest rounds of his career, might survive.

Joe Louis perhaps could have kept out of the army—without violating the spirit or the rules of the law. He has dependents, but he didn't care to choose that method of averting his patriotic duty.

JAN 25 1942

Joe Louis is not only a good boxer, but he is a good citizen. He is a loyal American, and the whole world must admire the stamina and patrictism and the courage of one who has conducted himself in a manner well befitting the dignity of the greatest citizen of any country.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Buddy Baer Files $150,000 Lawsuit

JAN 24 1942

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 23.—(AP) Suing for $150,000 damages, Jacob (Buddy) Baer has charged in Monmouth county common pleas court that he was crippled as a boxer, perhaps permanently, in an automobile accident which preceded his disastrous bout with Joe Louis January 9.

Howard A. Lawn, of Red Bank, counsel for Baer, said today that the suit had been delayed until after the fight rather than jeopardize attendance. Baer was knocked out in the first round of the Navy relief fund benefit show at Madison Square Garden.

JAN 24 1942

The bill of complaint, naming Wellington H. Wilkins Jr. and Wilma H. Wilkins, of Tinton Falls, as respondents, said the heavyweight had suffered torn muscles and tendons in the right shoulder area. These made normal use of the right arm impossible and caused its numbness whenever Baer received an ordinary punch on the head or neck, it is alleged.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

It Was a Great Night--Even Gene Finally Called Joe Greatest Ever

Soldier-Champ Hailed at Annual Award Dinner; Upton Commander Wires Joe Is Rapidly Becoming Great Soldier Too

JAN 23 1942

It was a proud night for the American sports world as the boxing writers of New York paid tribute to Joe Louis at their annual dinner Wednesday night at the Ruppert Brewery.

The soldier champion, given leave for the night by Lt. Colonel Howard C. Brenizer, commander of Camp Upton, received two awards, the Neil Memorial Plaque for the one who did most for boxing in 1941, and the Ring Magazine Fighter of the Year Award.

JAN 23 1942

Lt. Col. Brenizer wired the assemblage:

"Regret cannot attend. Joe is on the way to being as good a soldier as he is a champion." Which, of course, means the best.

Ex-heavyweight champion Gene Tunney, now a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve, who has sometimes been loath to concede Louis's full greatness, received a great hand when he said:

"Joe Louis is the greatest and most complete workman the ring has ever known."

JAN 23 194

Louis himself spoke in his usual simple and eloquent way briefly, because of his evident great emotion. **"Tonight tops everything for me. I never expected to feel so good as when I won the heavyweight championship of the world, but serving my country and receiving these awards is greater. I hope I never did anything in the ring I'll be sorry for in years to come."**

JAN 23 1942

And the assembled scribes were told of an incident that Louis himself had never told of, but which has since been revealed.

When he bought his 460 acre estate near Utica, Michigan, about three years ago, Joe went alone on a horseback tour of inspection of the wooded premises. Riding on an old, faded back road, he was surprised to see a dilapidated shack with smoke coming from the chimney. He dismounted, knocked at the door and found an elderly white couple there. It turned out that they had been living there all their lives, and they told Joe that the old shack had been a stop on the underground railroad for slaves escaping to Canada before the Civil War. Their folks had been in charge of the stop. The old couple are living there rent free as long as they live, in comfort in the historic underground railway stop which has been improved and modernized by the champion.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Joe Louis: His Pencil As Mighty as His Mit

JAN 16 1942

YAPHANK, N. Y., Jan. 15 (UP).—Joe Louis, who has stopped quite a line of fighters in his days in the ring, stopped an Army line today—with a pencil.

He was going through a processing building to be outfitted with uniform and equipment when fellow selectees began to ask his autograph.

JAN 16 1942

Joe's willingness to scribble his name delayed the line so often that Army officers finally ordered the autographing stopped.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

BOB PASTOR, a consistently underrated heavyweight in his own town. No contemporary of Joe Louis can look too imposing, for Joe is the greatest in history. But measured by ordinary standards, and especially by the manner of his victory over Gus Lesnevich Friday night, NYU Bob is a speedy, smart, sharp if not heavy-hitting fighter with unusual coordination and footwork, and a great competitor's heart. (More on Lesnevich fight elsewhere on this page.) And yet having said all that, it must be also said that Bob, who has lost to Louis twice, couldn't beat the champ if they fought seven nights a week and twice on Sunday.

FEB 1 1942

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

New York Star-News Mail Box

Navy Should Name Ship "Joe Louis"

JAN 24 1942

To the Editor:

In view of the fact there has been such a furore raised about the patriotic and inspiring contribution of Joseph Louis Barrow to the Navy Relief Fund, and (to my mind), the proper appreciation not yet having been shown, hence this letter.

I've heard arguments pro and con concerning the reasons for Joe's contribution. All seem plausible and yet they don't seem to go far enough. To go into that, however, would be digressing too much.

It would be shattering all precedents to name a ship of the United States Navy after a mere civilian, namely Joseph Louis Barrow. However, I think Joe Louis has already dealt a knockout blow to precedent.

JAN 24 1942

This idea may seem fantastic on the surface (as I've already been told), but on closer examination it isn't too far fetched. I've broached this subject to more than one person, and was told by one, it could be no more than a fantastic dream. Let's dream awhile.

There has been a persistent clamor among our people for some time concerning discrimination and treatment of our boys in the Navy more so since the national emergency. We have men in our race just as capable of being trained to be efficient and reliable Navy men as those now manning our ships. Does it seem too fantastic to dream of a ship in the United States Navy, with a full complement of Negroes and named after such an outstanding figure as Joe Louis?

JAN 24 1942

A tangible show of appreciation is still forthcoming from the Navy Department. Why not something similar to this. Of course, this would be the end of the dream and I'm still at the beginning. Let's all dream together. Persistence and continuity have made more than one dream come true. Full realization may not be attained, but even partial fulfilment of this dream would be a great step in the every upward trend of our people.

Respectfully yours,
A READER,
56 Belknap Avenue,
Yonkers, N. Y.

Time
Chicago, Illinois

JAN 26 1942 Associated Pres

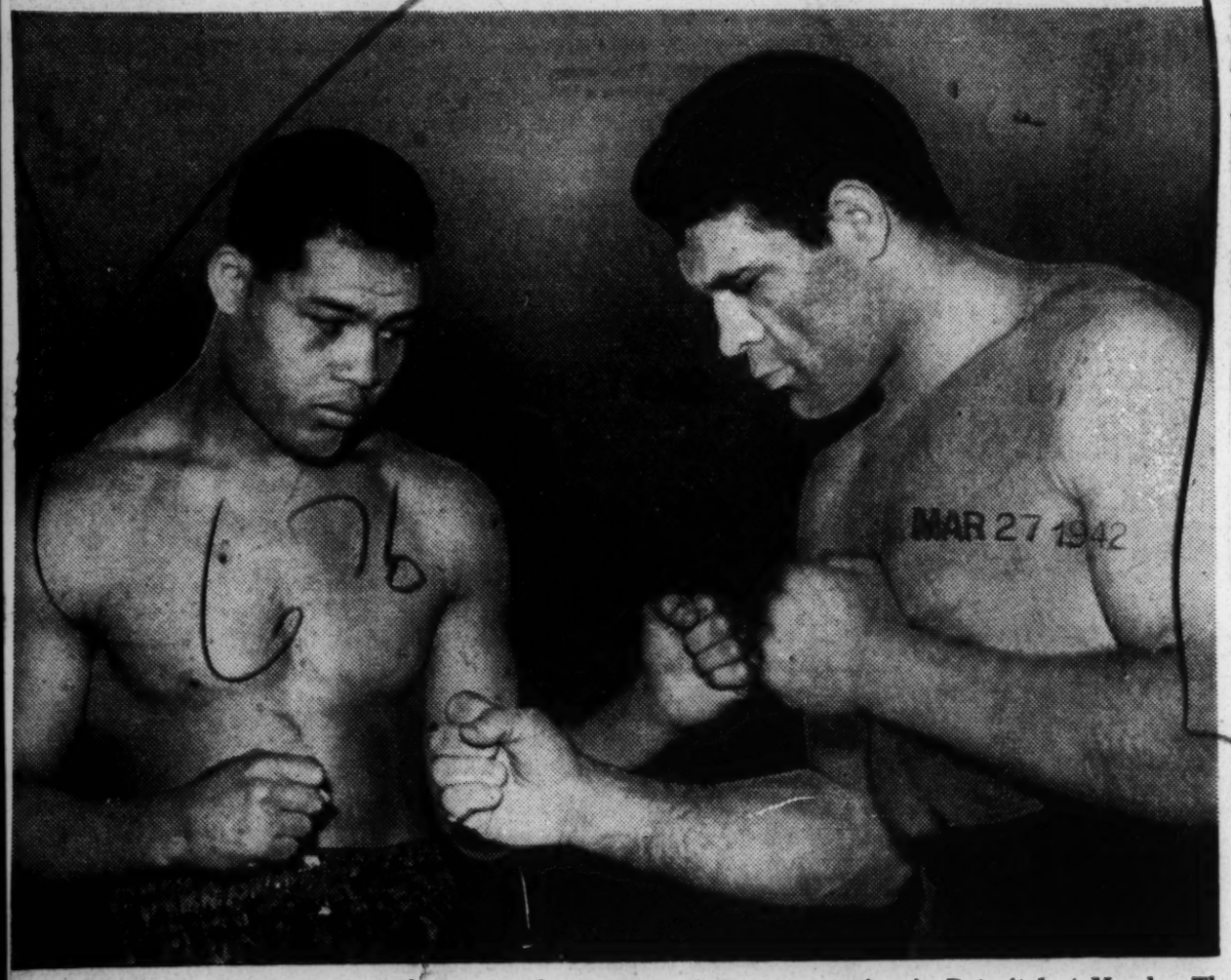
PRIVATE J. L. BARROW

While news photographers clucked and clicked, the heavyweight champion of the world stood impassively, as always, in this outfit he will wear for Uncle Sam. Joe Louis Barrow had passed his physical exam a few days before with the comment: "Guess I haven't got those flat feet I was afraid of." Asked what he would do if he saw a Jap, he drawled: "In the line of duty I'll defend myself." On the day he was due to report at camp, Joe left his suite in Harlem's best hotel, had his chauffeur drive him to Camp Upton, L.I. Said a worshipful Negro soldier: "Well, Joe, I see you made it." Said Joe: "Yeah, I made it."

67b-1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

CHAMPION AND CHALLENGER IN TONIGHT'S BENEFIT BATTLE



Joe Louis and Abe Simon as they squared off before their first meeting in Detroit last March. The latter will have about a 45-pound weight advantage when they climb into the Garden ring.

The New York Times

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Sports of the Times

MAR 27 1942

By JOHN KIERAN

Private Joe at a Public Function

WHAT luck! The C. O. at Fort Dix is letting Private J. L. Barrow out to attend another public function. It's almost in line of duty, too. It's a public function from which the Army Emergency Relief treasury will derive no little influx of current coin of the realm.

It's no military secret. The whole affair can be exposed in advance without giving aid or comfort to enemy agents. It's the impending gathering at Madison Square Garden tonight to watch a bout for the heavyweight championship of the world. They couldn't have an affair like that without the presence of Private J. L. Barrow. He is—surprise! surprise!—the heavyweight champion of the world under the name of Shufflin' Joe Louis.

To have a fight, there must be opposition. But only loyal opposition these days, of course. Anything else would be sabotage or disunion or something. It's Ample Abe Simon who will provide the loyal opposition this evening. A few kind words should be set down about Ample Abe. It would be a waste of white paper to enlarge on Ample Abe's courage. He will be fighting the Shuffler for the second time. Nothing more need be said of Ample Abe's courage. The fellow is positively reckless of his safety.

The Second Time Around

Ample Abe can read. He attended high school on Long Island and took a course in modern history. He must know what happened to other warriors who fought the Dark Destroyer twice. There was Herr Max Schmeling. Herr Max did beautifully for himself the first time. He knocked Louis down intermittently and finally put him down for keeps. But Schmeling pressed his luck. He came back for a second helping of Louis. He was slaughtered in the first round.

There was Battling Bob Pastor, the ex-N. Y. U. football player. He danced through ten rounds with Louis and escaped almost without a scratch. Bob looked pretty good while doing it, too. Louis couldn't catch up with him that night. But Pastor incautiously came back for another meeting with the Dark Destroyer. It's true that Bob lasted through ten rounds again. But the bout didn't stop there. It went into the eleventh round. And Pastor stopped there. Or was stopped, to put it in technical language.

There was Arturo Godoy, the Kissing Bug from Chile, who went fifteen full rounds by leaps and bounds with Louis and, like the others mentioned, pressed his luck too far. He came back again at the Shuffler and was pounded into submission in the eighth round. Buddy Baer was another two-timer against Louis. Buddy put up a struggle in the first bout but never had a chance to get started in the second. He was practically assassinated as soon as he left his corner.

None but the Brave

Still, here's Abe Simon following in such footsteps. Ample Abe, though he isn't in the Army, deserves a medal for bravery. It might be mentioned that good old Doc Morris, whose office it is to beat the drums of ballyhoo for the Simon side in this fight, wrote from Ample Abe's camp that it wouldn't do to dismiss Abe's chances too lightly. However, the letter was not notarized, and Doc Morris, who is an old fighting man himself, was not under oath when he began to grind his mimeograph machine. Also, Doc is a good soldier—as he was in the Philippines forty-odd years ago—and does his duty with unswerving devotion.

Thus Doc begged all and sundry to remember the facts of pugilistic history. He exposed a number of such facts, carefully selected for this occasion. He recalled that little Jack Dempsey wasn't supposed to beat a big fellow like Jess Willard. He remembered how everybody laughed when Gene Tunney was nominated to face Jack Dempsey in Philadelphia. He chuckled with glee at his mimeograph as he tapped out the oft-told tale of the first Louis-Schmeling match. He harped on the J. J. Braddock-Madcap Max Baer bout in which the Cinderella Man won the title. And he finished with a rush by insisting that any man as big as Ample Abe Simon had a chance of knocking out any man no larger than J. Shufflin' Louis as long as he kept swinging.

Where Lightning Strikes

Well, something upsetting might happen, of course. Nobody knows where the lightning will strike next. But the only basis on which to hazard a guess about the future is on the past of the parties or the influences involved. And on the past histories of the two parties principally involved in this championship bout, this conservative thinker would nominate Louis not only to win but to place and show.

It really doesn't make a great deal of difference as the bout comes up. Every ticket purchaser will be in his seat perfectly informed on two points, to wit:

(a) The ticket was purchased with the understanding that J. Shufflin' Louis had knocked out Abe Simon once and was expected to do it again, and

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MAR 27 1942

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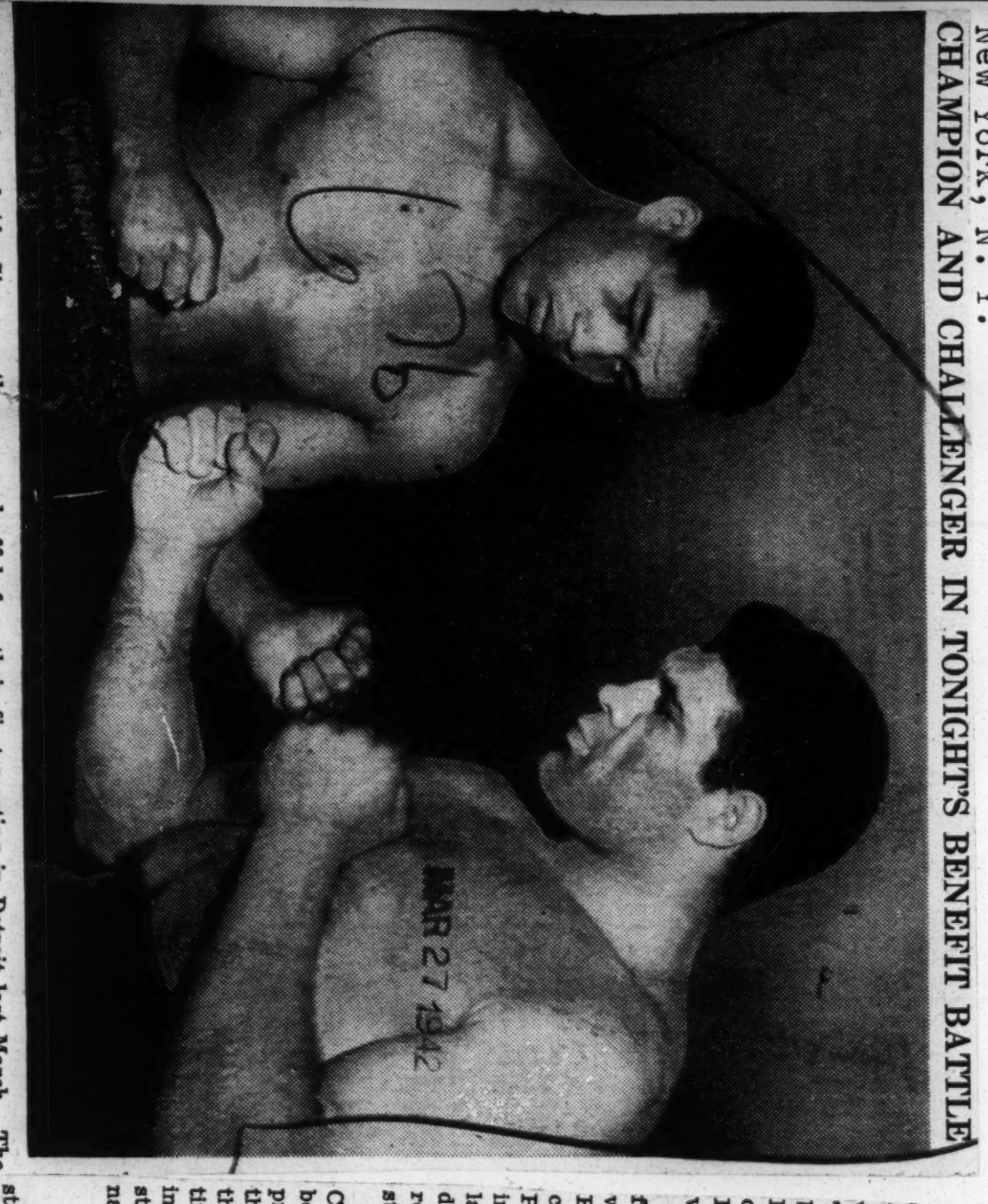
So whatever happens, there can be no complaint. If Ample Abe wins, it will be sensational. If Louis wins, it will be just what the spectators paid to see. The Army Emergency Relief will profit mightily, rain or shine, and no matter how the bout is decided.

The way the Louis bouts have been going since

67b-1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

CHAMPION AND CHALLENGER IN TONIGHT'S BENEFIT BATTLE



Joe Louis and Abe Simon as they squared off before their first meeting in Detroit last March. The latter will have about a 45-pound weight advantage when they climb into the Garden ring. The New York Times

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Sports of the Times

MAR 27 1942
U. S. Pat. Off.

By JOHN KIERAN

Private Joe at a Public Function

WHAT luck! The C. O. at Fort Dix is letting Private J. L. Barrow out to attend another public function. It's almost in line of duty, too. It's a public function from which the Army Emergency Relief treasury will derive no little influx of current coin of the realm.

It's no military secret. The whole affair can be exposed in advance without giving aid or comfort to enemy agents. It's the impending gathering at Madison Square Garden tonight to watch a bout for the heavyweight championship of the world. They couldn't have an affair like that without the presence of Private J. L. Barrow. He is—surprise! surprise!—the heavyweight champion of the world under the name of Shufflin' Joe Louis.

To have a fight, there must be opposition. But only loyal opposition these days, of course. Anything else would be sabotage or disunion or something. It's Ample Abe Simon who will provide the loyal opposition this evening. A few kind words should be set down about Ample Abe. It would be a waste of white paper to enlarge on his mimeograph machine. Also, Doc is a good soldier—as he was in the Philippines forty-odd years ago—and does his duty with unswerving devotion.

Thus Doc begged all and sundry to remember the facts of pugilistic history. He exposed a number of such facts carefully selected for this occasion. He recalled that little Jack Dempsey wasn't supposed to beat a big fellow like Jess Willard. He remembered how everybody laughed when Gene Tunney was nominated to face Jack Dempsey in Philadelphia. He chuckled with glee at his mimeograph as he tapped out the oft-told tale of the first Louis-Schmeling match. He harped on the J. J. Braddock-Madcap Max Baer bout in which the Cinderella Man won the title. And he finished with a rush by insisting that any man as big as Ample Abe Simon had a chance of knocking out any man no larger than J. Shufflin' Louis as long as he kept swinging.

Where Lightning Strikes

Well, something upsetting might happen, of course. Nobody knows where the lightning will strike next. But the only basis on which to hazard a guess about the future is on the past of the parties or the influences involved. And on the past histories of the two parties principally involved in this championship bout, this conservative thinker would nominate Louis not only to win but to place and show.

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The way the Louis bouts have been going since the Shuffler climbed to the heavyweight throne, it really doesn't make much difference who goes in against him. Except that some fellows put up better fights than others and are invited back again. Barring an upset this evening, the really big fight is up ahead. Louis vs. Conn. Two soldiers for the heavyweight championship of the world. Outdoors. That would draw more than two men and a boy to watch it. It's true that Billy the Conn Man didn't build himself up to any extent in a fight with a registered middleweight recently. But he's in the Army now. The food is good. The prestige is imposing. The morale is high. Billy will be a new man when, as and if he is one of two soldiers to fight for the heavyweight championship of the world come some night in June.

The Second Time Around

Ample Abe can read. He attended high school on Long Island and took a course in modern history. He must know what happened to other warriors who fought the Dark Destroyer twice. There was Herr Max Schmeling. Herr Max did beautifully for himself the first time. He knocked Louis down intermittently and finally put him down for keeps. But Schmeling passed his luck. He came back for a second helping of Louis. He was slaughtered in the first round.

There was Battling Bob Pastor, the ex-N. Y. U. football player. He danced through ten rounds with Louis and escaped almost without a scratch. Bob looked pretty good while doing it, too. Louis couldn't catch up with him that night. But Pastor incautiously came back for another meeting with the Dark Destroyer. It's true that Bob lasted through ten rounds again. But the bout didn't stop there. It went into the eleventh round. And Pastor stopped there. Or was stopped, to put it in technical language.

There was Arturo Godoy, the Kissing Bug from Chile, who went fifteen full rounds by leaps and bounds with Louis and, like the others mentioned, pressed his luck too far. He came back again at the Shuffler and was pounded into submission in the eighth round. Buddy Baer was another two-timer against Louis. Buddy put up a struggle in the first bout but never had a chance to get started in the second. He was practically assassinated as soon as he left his corner.

None but the Brave

Still, here's Abe Simon following in such footsteps. Ample Abe, though he isn't in the Army, deserves a medal for bravery. It might be mentioned that good old Doc Morris, whose office it is to beat the drums of ballyhoo for the Simon side in this fight, wrote from Ample Abe's camp that it wouldn't do to dismiss Abe's chances too lightly. However, the letter was not notarized, and Doc Morris, who is an old fighting man himself, was not under oath when he began to grind

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

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Louis and Simon met a year ago (March 21, 1941) in Detroit. Jack Johnson was engaged to give the big boy some pointers on how to work effectively against Louis. Jack appraised Simon's boxing equipment and found the following flaws:

(1) His footwork was poor and he was slow;
(2) He had no highly developed punch;
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There were other fundamental weaknesses, Jack discovered, but these were the major ones. So what does Jack do.....Why, he takes 30 days of diligent, pains-taking devotion and makes of the massive Jewish boy a very creditable performer.

To offset the boy's ungainliness of foot, Jack thought him conservation of motion, the art of pivoting, and the aptitude of warding off, blocking, and rolling with punches. He taught Simon the trick of bobbing and weaving, granting that the boy comes nearer doing a creditable job of the latter than he did when Jack first released him in the former scrap with Joe Louis.

Where Simon had no effective punch, Jack has moulded him a left hand that is respected even by the great Louis. Of Simon's ability, Louis says, in substance:

Abe is game and packs a really finely developed left hand. He isn't a great hitter but will do.

What is more, Louis says he doesn't think Lem Franklin had any business beating him and that he (Louis) is inclined to pay some attention to the excuse offered for that particular setback—that Simon was seized with an acute attack of appendicitis.

Jack Johnson had Simon almost feint-proof at the finish and, what is more, Abe could spar a bit himself after being overhauled.

Simon did rather well with but about a month's exposure to Jack Johnson's philosophy and instruction. Johnson is on the job again, getting bigger pay and fancier food. He proved his tutoring was worth that sort of dough.

Now, Simon and his handlers believe Jack Johnson will be an accessory to the fact when Ample Abe walks out of the Madison Square Garden ring as champion of the world next Friday night.

I have repeatedly said I look for Louis to stop Simon quickly in this return match. This not mean, though, that I don't respect Jack Johnson's ability. My first glimpse at Simon four years ago, I saw Al (Big Boy) Bray, a long lean colored light heavyweight, make beef steak out of him. The willowy Californian discovered a Simon weakness in the midriff, ignored the discovery until the fifth round by centering all effort at the big fellow's head, but opened with a dynamite attack to the stomach in that telltale fifth—and Simon was helplessly beaten to a bloody hulk. His big face a mask of grotesque pain, his body bruised and battered, Simon's seconds were just so many hypocrites in the false notion they could revive him.

I felt sorry for Simon then. I felt even more sorry for him when I first learned, last year, that the helpless big fellow, not very unlikely the sympathy-arousing Primo Carnera himself back in 1935, would be pitted against Joe Louis. I contemplated Simon as the hapless figure he seemed against Bray, far from an established topnotcher, as evidenced by the fact that he was simply carded as an attractive filler of national flavor on the Louis-Schmeling menu of 1938. I didn't see how Simon could escape being dismembered for life.

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New York Times
New York, N. Y.

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By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Joe Louis will face huge Abe Simon in a fifteen-round bout at Madison Square Garden tonight, risking his heavyweight championship of the world for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief.

The Detroit Brown Bomber, a private in the United States Army, will be tackling his Richmond Hill rival for no financial reward whatever, having assigned his share of the proceeds, 47¼ per cent, to the relief.

The fight will mark the second time in a row that Louis has staked his crown, the most valuable individual title in the field of sports, for the benefit of the charity offices of the nation's armed forces. In January he opposed Buddy Baer for the Navy Relief Society, turning over his purse of $47,000 to the Naval fund.

Simon also will make a contribution to the relief. The Queen's athlete reduced the challenger's customary percentage from 20 to 15, assigning the difference to the fund. He also will donate 2½ per cent of his purse to the charity.

Jacobs to Donate Profits

The picture of an Army private engaging in the defense of the heavyweight championship has aroused the interest of boxing followers, and Promoter Mike Jacobs is confident close to 17,000 fans will pay $140,000 to watch the struggle. Incidentally, Jacobs is turning all his profits over to the Relief. The Madison Square Garden Corporation will contribute part of the rental.

Louis and Simon are no strangers to each other. A year ago they collided in Detroit, and Simon, a fantastic underdog, absorbed the champion's hardest punches for round after round. He was beaten to the canvas five times, but always got up. In the thirteenth round, however, Louis's superiority definitely asserted itself. He crashed a number of blows off Simon's chin and rendered the latter almost unconscious. Although still on his feet, Simon was plainly beaten, and Referee Sam Hennessy halted the bout.

Challenger Far Bigger

Simon had a tremendous weight advantage in that fight, as he will have tonight. He scaled 254½ pounds then, and will weigh about the same in his second showing against the champion. Louis expects to weigh 206, four more pounds than he scaled in Detroit last year. In his fight with Baer the champion scaled 206. Simon is 6 feet 4 inches tall and Louis 6 feet 1½ inches.

Despite Simon's comparatively good showing in the previous clash, he is a prohibitive long-ender. Louis is favored to win, at odds of 1 to 8 and up, and the betting mainly hinges on how long it will take the Bomber to knock out his foe.

Both fighters concluded training yesterday, Louis walking si.. miles at Fort Dix, N. J., in the morning and going through six rounds of calisthenics in the afternoon while Simon trotted five miles in the morning and exercised 55 minutes in the afternoon at Summit, N. J. The rivals will appear at the New York State Athletic Commission

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Bout to Start at 10
A number of notables will be on hand to see Louis engage in the twenty-first defense of the title he lifted from Jim Braddock in June. The rivals will appear at the New York State Athletic Commission
MAR 27 194
Prices for reserved seats are $25, $11.50, $6.75 and $3.50. Un-

67b-1942

Chicago Likely To Get Title Go

Bout Must Get Army Consideration Because Both Pugilists Now Are In The Service

Birmingham Post

NEW YORK, March 18.—Plans for a June heavyweight title fight at Chicago between Champion Joe Louis and Challenger Billy Conn, knocked out by Louis in 13 rounds last Summer, were under Army consideration today.

The bout must have Army approval because both men now are in the service. Another factor calls for a successful title defense by Louis when he meets Abe Simon in an Army emergency relief bout at Madison Square Garden March 27.

MAR 18 1942

Louis now is training for his 15-round battle with Simon. Tickets placed on sale call for ringside and side loges, $25; side arena, 016.50; mezzanine, 11.50$, $5.75 and $3.50.

The first important purchase of tickets came from the Navy's Lieut. Comdr. Walter Winchell, who handed over his own check for $5000, with instructions that it be used to buy 1438 $3.50 tickets for soldiers of Louis' race.

The champion knocked out Buddy Baer in one round at the Garden in his last fight, Jan. 9, and this show grossed $189,000, of which nearly $90,000 was turned over to the Navy Relief Society.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LOUIS AND SIMON WILL MEET FRIDAY

Heavyweight Ruler Will Risk Title for Army Relief Fund in Bout at Garden

MAR 22 1942

AGAIN GIVES FULL PURSE

Champion Prohibitive Favorite to Beat Giant Foe—Affair Is Expected to Draw $200,000

MAR 22 1942

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Joe Louis will make his second grand gesture to the charity offices of his country's armed forces when he defends his heavyweight championship of the world against Abe Simon, huge Richmond Hill challenger, at Madison Square Garden on Friday night. Louis, now a private in the United States Army, will risk his million-dollar asset for no financial reward at all in his clash with the Long Island warrior.

The champion will contribute his entire end of the purse, amounting to 47½ per cent of the receipts, to the Army Emergency Relief, a fund established to provide for the needy dependents of members of the Army personnel. Last January, in his battle with Buddy Baer, Louis donated his purse to the Navy Relief Society, and the amount totaled $47,000.

Simon, too, will have a part in contributing to the Relief. The challenger, by no means as comfortably situated financially as the champion, reduced the customary percentage from 20 per cent to 15, assigning the difference to the fund, and in addition will give 2½ per cent of his share to the Relief.

Simon Troublesome Foe

MAR 22 1942

In tackling Simon, Louis will be opposing a foe with whom he had some trouble in the past. The pair met a year ago, in Detroit, and the sizable challenger, who weighed more than 250 pounds, waged a creditable struggle before going down to defeat in thirteen rounds. Regarded as just another run-of-the-mine opponent for the Brown Bomber, Simon was the prohibitive short-ender in the betting.

Nevertheless, he stood up manfully against his murderous punching opponent, was battered to the canvas frequently, and yet recuperated so quickly as to cause the champion some trouble in the many exchanges.

In the thirteenth round one of Louis's powerful rights landed square on the target and the Richmond Hill giant was stunned completely. By some strange chance, he remained on his feet, but he was completely out, and Referee Sam Hennessy halted proceedings.

Despite the setback, Simon's performance was one that gained him considerable glory and renown, and it was only natural to assume that he would be rewarded for his fine showing by earning another chance at the Detroit destroyer.

Challenger's Stock Low

In view of his fine showing last year, it would be expected that Simon's stock against the champion would be a little higher. However, Louis is still the top-heavy favorite for the return encounter, the figures in his favor ranging from 1 to 8 and up.

A crowd of close to 20,000 persons is expected to attend the battle, and the gathering will include many persons prominent in military, naval and civilian life.

Mike Jacobs, who is promoting the fight, will contribute all profits to the relief, and the Madison Square Garden Corporation also will help the cause with a reduced rental.

The most active heavyweight champion in the history of the ring, Louis will be defending the crown he won from Jim Braddock in 1937 for the twenty-first time.

Bomber to Weigh 202

Simon will weigh about 250. In their last meeting the Bomber scaled 202 pounds, and his 6-foot 4-inch foe weighed 254½. The latter did his training at Summit, N. J.

MAR 22 1942

It is estimated that the bout will draw more than $200,000. Tickets are priced at $25, $16.50, $11.50, $5.75 and $3.50, with all seats reserved. Starting time is scheduled for 10 o'clock, to abide by radio commitments with the Mutual Broadcasting System, which will conduct a short-wave broadcast.

Five other bouts will be on the card, the first one scheduled to start at 8:30 P. M. The semi-final, an eight-round clash, will bring together, Claudio Villar, Spanish heavyweight, and Johnny Shkor of Baltimore. In the six-round clashes Al Hart will meet Joe Baksi, Holman Williams will oppose Cocoa Kid and Morris Reif will face Tommy Roman. A four-rounder will open the show.

Louis and Simon will meet at noon on Friday, when they will be examined at the New York State Athletic Commission.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Conn Watches Louis Train, Calls Him Slow

MAR 23 1942 MAR 23 1942

Pittsburgh Heavyweight, Now in Army, States He'll Beat Champ in June

Fort Dix, N. J., March 22.—More than 2000 soldiers were banked around the sides of the big, new sports arena, but the place was so surprisingly still that the boxers' soft shoes could be heard whispering across the ring's canvas, and Billy Conn's comment sounded profanely loud when he said:

"Gee, but he looks slow."

Private Bill Conn, in fresh-tailored Army uniform, was watching Private Joe Louis sparring today in preparation for his title defense against giant Abe Simon at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

LOUIS

Conn, the world's No. 1 heavyweight challenger, who has another date with Louis in June, sat at the training ringside with Promoter Mike Jacobs and several sports writers while the brown-skinned champion boxed six rounds with four Negro sparmates. His comment was in the nature of an ejaculation—entirely unsolicited.

Pittsburgh Bill said: "Maybe he's having an off day, but he looks so slow I can't believe he's the guy who knocked me out last June. No, I don't think its the Army life that has slowed him up. I guess it's just old age catching up with him. (Louis will be 28 in May) I know I'll lick him next time. He's lost his stuff.'

Joe Is Riled

MAR 23 1942

Eddie Blunt, veteran New York Negro heavyweight who scales about 220 pounds, was inclined to disagree with Private Conn. Blunt, the third sparring partner to face Louis today, made the mistake of sticking a thumb in Joe's eye in the first of their two rounds. Joe blinked and snarled:

"Don't evah do that."

The Bomber Joe hit big Blunt on the chin with two smashing left hooks that sent him careening sideways like a drunken man looking for a chair. The champion, warming to his work, was about to belt Blunt into the petunias when Trainer Manny Seamon abbreviated the round with a quick call of "time." Joe cooled off a bit before the next round and contented himself with giving Blunt a boxing lesson. Joe worked also with Dee mos, George Fitch and two rounds with George Nicholson. He weighed 208 pounds.

Before the workout Conn visited Louis in his dressing room. It was the first time Louis had seen Billy since the Pittsburgh kid joined the Army. When Conn entered the room Louis looked at him and yelled:

"Heh. They got you too."

Louis Chuckles

Then Louis shook with laughter as he inspected Conn in his new uniform. He chuckled "Man-oh-man, you look prettiern' a French kunnel." The champion's laughter was contagious, and soon everyone in the room—including Conn—was guffawing.

MAR 23 1942

After the workout, Conn said: "Joe's a swell fellow, and I like him personally, but I can tell you now I'll lick the daylights out of him when we fight again. What about Friday night? Well—he'll have quite a bit of trouble with Simon, but he ought to stop him again. It won't be a quick kayo."

Conn, who is stationed at Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island in New York Bay, took advantage of a day off to watch today's training. "Not a busman's holiday," Conn complained, "just a matter of business."

The 2000 soldier spectators enjoyed the workout, but strictly enforced orders prevented them from applauding or commenting during the sparring. They could show their appreciation only between rounds. Hence the gymnasium was quiet as a morgue while Joe was hammering his mates.

MAR 23 1942

Abe Simon Sharpens Timing for Louis

Summit, N. J., March 22 (AP).—Abe Simon, Joe Louis' huge foe in Friday's Army emergency relief boxing show at Madison Square Garden, sharpened his timing today against a pair of sparring partners and then took to the heavy bags for three rounds.

Jimmy Johnston, manager of the 219-pound New Yorker, said Simon would not box tomorrow but would take his customary five-mile road jaunt in the morning.

"God Is On Our Side"-Joe Louis Reminds 20,000 At Navy Show

Pittsburgh, Pa. MAR 21 1942

Heavyweight Champion "Steals" Show With Simple, Sincere Speech at Madison Square Garden—"Doing What Any Red-Blooded American Would Do," Bomber Declares.

Pittsburgh Courier

By EDGAR T. ROUZEAU

NEW YORK, March 19.—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, a striking figure in Army uniform, stood before a microphone in the glare of bisecting spotlights in Madison Square Garden last Tuesday night. As a deep hush descended on the audience of 20,000 attending the Navy Relief Society's benefit show, Joe made a soul-touching little speech which has since been acclaimed as one of the greatest New York has ever heard.

Introduced by Walter Winchell, the celebrated columnist, as one who has contributed unselfishly to Navy relief and who was about to do as much for similar Army agencies, the champion, who is about to risk his title in a second charity engagement, made this touching response:

"Mr. Winchell, I want to thank you for the fine things you just said. I'm really happy that I'm able enough to do what I'm doin', what I have done and what I'm goin' to do. I'm only doing what any redblooded American would. We're all goin' to do our part and we'll win 'cause God is on our side."

MAR 21 1942

The speech was simple and forthright and apparently made a profound impression on the audience. As Joe turned from the microphone, the gathering was still drinking in the significance of his words in a silence so thick that you could almost cut it with a knife. It turned out to be the calm before the storm, for the next instant the Garden had become a mad house with men whistling, stamping and applauding, and women laughing, applauding and dabbing at tear drops all at the same time.

Bill Corum, famous New York columnist for the Journal-American, said the following day: "You have to hear Joe say the words really, to understand. Because in his magnificent simplicity, he pulls at your heartstrings and tilts the tear ducts behind your eyes.

"Joe Louis is a living, walking, slow talking and soft chuckling proof that the truly great are always simple. It is my own feeling that he is well on his way to becoming a symbol in this country of conflicts and trouble in which we live at the moment."

MAR 21 1942

Ed Sullivan, equally famous columnist with the Daily News, was similarly impressed. It was his opinion the following day that "It is this boy's utter simplicity that certifies his greatness, because all of the truly great have thought simply and expressed themselves simply. Through the lens of simplicity you are able to see to rock bottom, where the fundamentals are."

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Facts on the Fight

Principals—Joe Louis, Detroit, United States Army private, world heavyweight champion, vs. Abe Simon, Richmond Hill, Queens, challenger.

Length of Bout—Fifteen rounds to a decision.

Place—Madison Square Garden.

Beneficiary—Army Emergency Relief.

MAR 27 1942

Estimated Attendance—17,000.

Estimated Receipts—$140,000.

Purse—Louis is fighting for training expenses only. Simon will receive 15 per cent and will donate 2½ per cent to the Relief.

Promoter's Profits—Promoter Mike Jacobs will contribute all profits to the Relief.

Time of Title Bout—10 P. M.

Time of First Bout—8:30 P. M.

Officials—Referee and judges to be assigned by the New York State Athletic Commission at ringtime.

Betting—Louis favored at odds of 1 to 8.

Broadcast—Mutual Broadcasting System, local outlet WOR.

Price of tickets—Reserved seats: $25, $16.50, $11.50, $5.75, $3.50. Unreserved seats, $2.50.

15,000 WATCH ARMY RELIEF BENEFIT SHOW

Joe Weighs 207½ to 255½ for Abe.

MAR 27 1942

BY WILFRID SMITH.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

New York, March 27.—Joe Louis retained his world heavyweight championship tonight in Madison Square Garden with a knockout victory over Abe Simon of New York. It was Louis' 21st successful defense of his title.

The bout ended in the sixth round. The referee was Eddie Josephs and the judges were George Le Cron and Sam Robinson.

Estimated attendance was 15,000 and gross receipts were $125,000.

FIRST ROUND.

Louis backed away from Simon and then circled in the middle of the ring. Abe was short with a left jab and backed away. Louis hooked sharply with a left to the head. Simon backed away from Louis' short left. Abe jabbed twice with long lefts but was short. Louis jabbed with a left to Abe's nose. Louis backed Simon to the ropes and hooked with a left to the head and a right to the chin. Louis came in carefully towards his retreating foe. Louis hit him on the jaw with a left and followed with three more lefts. Louis missed Abe and slipped to the floor momentarily. Louis hooke da sharp left to the head. Louis scored with a left and landed two solid lefts to the jaw just before the bell.

SECOND ROUND.

Louis jabbed with a left and Simon backed away. Louis landed another straight left to the jaw. Simon circled away from the champion. Louis feinted with a left and Abe was short with a left jab. Simon backed away and feinted with a right. Simon caught two medium lefts to the side of the head. The champion stabbed twice to the face. Abe backed away from a left hook. Louis hooked a left and followed with two hard rights to the jaw. Louis caught Abe with a left and right. Louis hooked his left to the head and Abe staggered to the ropes. Simon stood helpless alongside the ropes and Louis stabbed with lefts and rights. Louis missed with a hard hook. Louis crossed his right and Simon staggered to a neutral corner. Another right and the challenger went down with the bell.

MAR 28 1942

THIRD ROUND.

Simon led with a left and pushed Louis t othe ropes with his superior weight. Louis scored with a left to the body and a terrific right cross to the head. Abe pushed Louis to the ropes again but fell into a clinch. Louis hooked lightly to the head. Abe missed with a weak right and clinched. Louis missed a hard right. Louis landed a right and left uppercut to the challenger's jaw and he staggered back. Abe flayed away weakly with both hands and Louis hit him with a hard left to the body.

Louis straightened the challenger up with a left hook, but missed a right cross. On the ropes, Louis hammered with a left hook and a right cross to the head. Abe pushed Louis across the ring and the referee separated them. Abe hit low and was warned by the referee. Referee Joseph awarded the round to Louis, which was entirely unnecessary.

FOURTH ROUND.

Louis stabbed twice to the head, then Simon pushed the champion to the ropes. Along the ropes, Simon hit Louis with a left and a right to the body. In a clinch Simon stabbed with a left to the face. Louis could not do anything with Simon's bulk in a clinch. Abe wrestled the champion to the ropes in his corner. Louis hooked with a sharp left, but missed with a sharp left. The champion stabbed twice with lefts and Abe returned the blows. Louis tossed a hard right to Simon's head. Abe jabbed sharply to Louis' face. Louis hit Abe with a short right to the head. In a clinch Simon pawed at Louis' ribs. Louis again was pushed into the ropes by the bulky Simon. Louis scored with a left and right to the head. Louis hooked with a right and followed it with a left at the bell.

MAR 28 1942

FIFTH ROUND.

Simon rushed out and jabbed with a left. Louis backed away and used a sharp left to Abe's face. Louis sent his sharp left in over Abe's pawing defense. Louis hooked a sharp left, but Abe forced him to a neutral corner. Again Louis hooked with a left as the challenger came into clinch. They exchanged lefts to the face. Louis caught Abe with a hard right, then left and right; Simon staggered on his feet. Louis hooked left and right and Simon rolled into the ropes. Simon wabbled on his feet as Louis delivered left and right and then another left and right before Abe clinched. Simon came out to attack and they traded hooks. Louis hit him with a left and right that sat him on the floor. The bell rang at the court of four.

SIXTH ROUND.

Louis jabbed with a left and followed with a right and Simon went down. He was counted out by Referee Joseph. It was a knockout. The time was 16 seconds of the sixth round.

67b-1942
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

CHAMPION AGAIN DONATES PURSE TO RELIEF FUND

16,000 Expected to See Bout.

MAR 27 1942

Fight Facts

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

NEW YORK, March 26.—Facts on the world heavyweight championship fight tomorrow night in Madison Square garden:

Principals—Joe Louis, defending champion, age 27 years, and Abe Simon, age 26 years.

Height—Louis, 6 feet 1½ inches; Simon, 6 feet 4 inches.

Weight—Louis, 207; Simon, 247½.

Number of rounds—15.

Time—9 p. m. [Chicago war time.]

Broadcast—W-G-N and Mutual Broadcasting System.

BY WILFRID SMITH.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

New York, March 26.—Joe Louis, king of the heavyweights for nearly five years, has successfully defended his championship a score of times. Tomorrow night, on his second swing around the list of challengers, he meets Abe Simon in Madison Square Garden.

MAR 27 1942

Louis, now a private in the army, also is fighting a second consecutive battle without pay. Profits normally accruing to Louis and Promoter Mike Jacobs will be given to the Army Emergency Relief fund, which also will be increased by 2½ per cent of the 15 per cent awarded Simon. This was the procedure that netted the Navy Relief fund $89,092.01 when the champion belted out Buddy Baer in the same arena Jan. 9.

Expect $125,000 Gate.

Tomorrow's fight probably will draw 16,000 spectators, altho a last minute buying wave in the middle priced $16.50 and $11.50 sections can raise the attendance and put gross receipts over the estimate of $125,000. At this figure, however, the Army Relief fund should receive approximately $50,000. Gross receipts in January for the navy show were $189,700.55. Paid attendance was 18,870.

Ample Abe Simon has his selling points. He weighed 247½ pounds yesterday when he finished his 87th round of boxing at his Summit, N. J., camp. And he has a background of 13 rounds against Louis in Detroit when he was beaten, altho still on his feet. Only Billy Conn has stayed as many rounds with Louis in the last year.

MAR

New York is contributing liberally to charity with the prospect of seeing Simon stand up to Louis. A near sellout of the $25 seats attests this fact. Moreover, nearly 3,000 soldiers, many from Louis' own camp, will see the show. Tickets have been distributed to these soldiers, chosen by lot from the 2d corps area, and they have been paid for by donations from New York fans.

Odds Are Prohibitive.

Manhattan, of course, believes in Louis, and while there is little wagering, you still can get 3 to 1 Simon will not last 15 rounds, and 7 to 1 on the result, knockout or decision. These odds are almost prohibitive.

There has been the usual speculating on Louis' decline in physical power and the supposition the champion may have declined to the level of Simon's ability so that the Jewish lad can turn in a victory. Speculation cannot discount Simon's lack of hitting power and the obvious fact that the bout should be merely a question — as it was in the first match in Detroit—of how much punishment the challenger can assimilate. Certainly few are brash enough to predict Simon will beat his way to victory.

MAR 27 1942

Louis has fought 56 practice rounds at Fort Dix and he probably will weigh in tomorrow noon in the garden at 207 pounds. Not only is Louis the first soldier in service to defend a heavyweight title, but he also is the first to train in an army camp.

Joe's in Top Shape.

Joe's in top shape and his preparations have met the approval of Julian Black, who co-manages the champion with John Roxborough. Black also has approved the work of Trainer Mannie Seamon, substitute for Jack Blackburn, now recuperating from pneumonia in Provident hospital, Chicago. This will be Louis' first fight without Chappie in his corner, and we suspect Joe will be fighting all the harder for Blackburn, if this is possible, than if the veteran were present.

Simon and his verbose manager, Jimmy Johnston, are publicly agreed that the challenger will win. This confidence is no more newsworthy than a dog biting a man and is detailed for just what it is. Quite likely Simon is merely the party of the second part without whom Louis could not operate. Simon's monolog reads like this:

"Louis no longer can bother me. I'll keep my left in his face and now that I have two good hands I'll hammer Louis down. I'll make the fight historic by winning the title.

Abe's Big Enough, Anyhow.

Simon's insistence he was handicapped by an injured hand in his first battle with the champion is another piece from the same cloth from which alibis are manufactured. He now says he is at his best and ready for what may happen. Simon does have height, weight, and courage, and from these assets may come pugilism's surprising result. It is, of course, the magnet for the fans who wish a thrill as well as knowledge of the worthwhileness of their contribuation to charity.

For those of us who have seen Louis fight his way to a Golden Gloves championship in 1934 and to complete rule of professional boxing, there can be only one prediction. Louis still is the best fighter in the world and he'll prove it again tomorrow night.

MAR 27 1942

Big Shots to Attend.

The showmanship in presenting the bout will exceed that of the Navy Relief performance. An innovation will be music by a 50 piece band from Fort Jay. Robert Patterson, undersecretary of war, will speak from the ring. The national anthem will be plenty of majors' gold leaves, colonels' eagles, and generals' stars.

The list of patrons will include Maj. Gen. I. J. Phillipson, commander of the 2d corps area, and Lieut. Gen. Hugh Drum, commander of the 1st army. Gen. George Marshall, chief of staff, may also attend.

When the fanfare is over and the garden's lights are dimmed, Pvt. Joe Louis will have shown the gold braiders how a fighting man works.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Joe Louis at Fort Dix

MAR 1 8 1942

• Army officers at Fort Dix, one and all, have said of Joe Louis: "He has been the greatest influence for building morale that any camp has had." These words deserve repetition, for they tell of the zeal and loyalty which the world's heavyweight champion has put in to his war job of being a soldier of the United States.

Joe Louis is a great credit to his country and to the Negro people. From the beginning of the present struggle against the Axis, he realized the key to the whole battle. Bravely he spoke out for the destruction of Hitlerism as the enemy of all people of all races, colors and creeds.

MAR 1 8 1942

What Louis is doing at Fort Dix is but a reflection of the devotion which tens of thousands of Negro soldiers are giving to their country, as well as the loyal civilians and by the other millions of the Negro people. It brings to the threshold of the government again the whole question: "How long will un-democratic discrimination against these citizens of America be practiced in the armed forces and elsewhere in the country?"

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

One Punch Nets Victory For Champ

MAR 28 1942

Abie Shows Gameness In Wild Scramble

By SID FEDER

NEW YORK, [AP]—Joe Louis successfully defended his world heavyweight championship for the 21st time Friday night by knocking out the Long Island giant, Abe Simon, in the sixth round of their Army Emergency Relief benefit fight before a roaring crowd of about 17,000 fans. Louis weighed 207½, Simon 255¼.

After flooring the huge New Yorker just before the bell ended the second and fifth rounds, Louis caught Simon with the opening gong in the sixth and dropped him with a left hook and a right cross.

MAR 28 1942

Still Champ

JOE LOUIS knocked out Abe Simon in the sixth last night to defend his crown for the 21st time.

Abe went down, but, game as he had been all through the fight, he was climbing to his feet as Referee Eddie Josephs counted "ten." He was erect when the fight ended, but Josephs ruled he did not get all the way up before the 10-second mark, and thus was officially knocked out.

MAR 28 1942

LOW PUNCH THROWN

Joe put the big fellow away after twice seeming to have him on the way out. Each time, however, Simon came back, using a system of rushing Louis to the ropes and banging away to the body. This worked occasionally, particularly in the third and fourth rounds. Simon won these, but the third was taken away by the referee because of an obviously accidental low punch that caught Joe on his right thigh.

The first heavyweight champion in ring history to come out of the Army to defend that honor

rang the cash register for the Army Emergency Relief fund to the tune of $50,000 or more.

With the roar of a crowd that nearly filled this sports palace ringing in his ears after Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson paid him tribute as a "fine soldier and a truly great champion," the Bomber chopped the huge man-mountain down finally only after firing his Sunday shots at a challenger who took everything and asked for more.

Yet, all the time you knew it couldn't last—that sooner or later Joe would put the crusher on. He did, finally, just as everyone—even Abie's best friends—expected, thus adding to his great record as a fighter and a citizen. It was the second time in 11 weeks that he had fought for "nuthin' 'cept my country," as he put it. On Jan. 9, he levelled another giant, Buddy Baer, for the Navy Relief Fund, and, as he did for the Army Emergency Relief Friday night, on that occasion he also turned his entire purse over to the benefit.

The job over, he rests this weekend, then in his own quiet way, will be back at Camp Upton, Long Island, on Monday, to pick up his job of "gettin' to be a good soldier." That's Buck Private Louis.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SIMON TO GET FILM OFFER IF HE BEATS LOUIS

NEW YORK—(A N P)—An added inducement was offered Abe Simon, white heavyweight who meets Joe Louis here March 27 at Madison Square Garden to beat the heavyweight champion, it was disclosed by his manager, Jimmy Johnston, last Thursday. A motion picture company has offered Abe $50,000 to play the lead in a movie based on a comic strip here—if he beats Louis.

By Joe Williams

Private Joe Explodes Theory He's a Puppet

MAR 2 8 1942

The sixth round had scarcely started when Joe Louis landed a left and a right and the ponderous, awkward giant they call Ample Abe Simon went into a full body spin across the canvas to be counted out.

Simon, on his feet at the end of the 10 count, protested through bloody, swollen lips. . . . "I got a fast count."

That wasn't the trouble. The referee hadn't counted too fast; Prvt. Joe of Fort Dix just hit too fast.

At that the finish, when it came, did come fast. So fast, in fact, that Simon's manager, the ageless Jimmy Johnston, getting out of the ring, had his back turned to the corner, and thus didn't see what happened. It couldn't have come as a surprise, though, because it was nothing more nor less than the inevitable.

Simon, who weighs 255 pounds, is thickly matted with hair, has a face that only Boris Karloff could gaze upon with rapture, and a back that seems to be paved with pebbles, was due to be tagged for keeps sooner or later. He was staggered in the first, saved by the bell in the second and again in the fifth. The payoff came in the sixth, after 16 seconds.

To the extent that the mountainous New Yorker went into the sixth on his own power, the fight, Prvt. Joe's 21st defense of his heavyweight title, was something of a surprise. There would have been no great astonishment if it had ended in the first. True, the first time they met the human dinosaur lasted almost 13, but in those days Prvt. Joe was fighting for himself; now he's fighting for his buddies in camp and he doesn't fool.

New York World-Telegram
MAR 28

Drama from Start to Finish.

You know, of course, this was another splendid gesture on the part of Prvt. Joe and Promoter Mike Jacobs. They turned all their winnings over to the Army Relief Fund. It should be mentioned the battered challenger kicked back some of his, too. We are getting accustomed to patriotic shows in the Garden. This one was no exception. There were generals and colonels and captains and privates scattered all over the place. There was a military band, and some entertainer who graciously concealed his identity as Jerry Cooper, "famed star of stage, screen and radio," gave out with the national anthem. By the way, isn't there anybody in the army who can tear that one off for the boys?

Just before the fight started Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, paid a fine tribute to Prvt. Joe, during which the cotton picker from the bleak hills of Alabama sat in his corner, obviously embarrassed; he tapped his feet against the canvas, rubbed his wine-red gloves together and stared down at his shoelaces.

The fight was short-waved to many parts of what used to be the civilized world . . . and when the war dignitary called on all the soldiers seated in the big hall to come up with a cheer . . . so that their buddies listening in in "Bataan, Australia, Iceland and wherever else they may be will know you are rooting for them," the response was deafening.

This conjured up stirring, dramatic images. . . . Guns blasting in the Bataan sector . . . Planes swooping down over the seaports of Australia. . . . A quite nervous intensity pervading the barracks in Iceland . . . and a radio voice coming across vast gray stretches of the sea. . . . "The winner and still champion, Prvt. Joe Louis of the U. S. Army." . . . Somehow this affects the imagination fantastically.

MAR 2 8 1942

The first round was a minute and a half old before a punch was landed. The Bomber got over a right that brought a startled flutter to Simon's horror mask. A few moments later he worked the big guy into the latter's own corner, scored with rights and lefts and had him hanging on. Simon didn't land all during the round. Cautious was the word for Abraham.

New York, " "

Joe Tried to End It in Second.

The Bomber tried to end it in the second. He caught Simon with a left hook and knocked him through space into the champion's corner. Later he got the range with a left and right and sent him bouncing against the ropes. Finally he dropped him with a right to the head. Then came the bell. Simon got up on jellied legs and made a waving gesture with his left hand, which some of the boys interpreted as indicating he didn't want any more traffic with the champion. This was probably unfair. The only mountain Gutzon Borglum hasn't disfigured so far was game enough most of the way.

Simon was belted around lustily again in the third and had the round formally taken away from him—the neatest trick of the week—because he hit low. The fourth was surprisingly close. It was Simon's best. He actually hit the Bomber a couple of times, annoyed him with a flicking left and squeezed some wind out of him with a clumsy blow to the belly. One minute had gone in the fifth when Prvt. Joe got over two rights and a left. This was the beginning of a murderous assault. Even Prvt. Joe seemed puzzled that Simon remained erect. A roaring right to the jaw ultimately put him down. The count reached five and the chimes tinkled. Then came the sixth and the finish and Simon's protest the referee had counted too fast. If this is so, he should deem the referee his most considerate friend. A slow count might have meant slow death. It came close to that as it was.

MAR 28 1942

The Bomber exploded the theory he is a puppet and old Jack Blackburn, his trainer, pulls the strings. For the first time since he started fighting professionally Blackburn, ill in Chicago, wasn't in his corner. The Bomber fought shrewdly and intelligently. He waited for his openings, missed few punches, varied his attack and when the big moment came he put over the clincher with characteristic violence. Prvt. Joe needs some one to tell him how to fight, about as much as does a black panther.

Louis Likely To Get a Break From Army

World-Telegram
NEW YORK

Training Concessions Due for Conn Bout

APR 3 - 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG.

If the broad smile of approval on the face of Maj. Gen. I. J. Phillipson actually was the tipoff it appeared to be, Pvt. Joe Louis can stop worrying about training hardships in connection with his next start in the ring as a soldier, his return with Pvt. Billy Conn late in June at Yankee Stadium.

That the army appreciates the full measure of its man, Joe Louis Barrow, was evident yesterday at 90 Church St. as Maj. Gen. Phillipson accepted a check from the champion for nearly $65,000, Army Emergency Relief's share from the Simon fight last Friday, which netted around $114,000. And you can bet on Louis getting what he needs.

Concessions for Louis, which will be formally requested of the authorities by Promoter Mike Jacobs at the proper time, include:

1. The right to train at an outside camp, probably Greenwood Lake, N. Y. Unintentional distractions of a military nature at Ft. Dix prevented him from getting adequate rest, etc.

2. Permission to spend, not two or three weeks in camp, but seven full weeks, the first three to be devoted to relaxation and building up of his reserve strength. APR 3 - 1942

3. His retaining of a sizable share of the receipts to enable him to pay taxes piling up against him and his properties. In his last two fights he didn't accept a cent, contributing approximately $78,000 of his own earnings to service charity.

Managers Julian Black and John Roxborough discussed these aims today as they prepared to leave for the Midwest.

Black pointed out that even the matter of changing over from three meals a day, Joe's knife and fork routine as a soldier, to the two daily meals at training camp required important diet adjustments.

Louis Passes Up Furlough Now.

APR 3 - 1942

It was with the hope of obtaining a seven-week training spell later that Louis did not request a two-week furlough at this time.

Joe got a five-day pass directly following the fight and used most of the time to visit Jack Blackburn, recuperating from pneumonia in a Chicago hospital. Yesterday he was given an extension until Monday at reveille, when he is due at Camp Upton.

Louis reported that "Chappie" looked like a man who is still very sick, but "he sure did bust out laughing when he saw me in uniform for the first time," Pvt. Joe related.

Black returned to Chicago expressly to care for Blackburn, who has left the hospital and is in a wheel chair at home. "I'm the old man's nursemaid," reminded Julian. "I have to see to it there's no relapse. We must have him in shape to go to camp with Joe for the Conn fight, even though he can't do all the work."

67b-1942

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 7.—(ANP)—**IT CAN HAPPEN AGAIN**—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, training here for his fight Friday with Buddy Baer, studies a picture of Buddy towering over him after knocking him through the ropes during their first match last summer.

JAN 8 - 1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Louis quick on verbal trigger

JAN 18 1942

The ability of Joe Louis to say something as tersely and as much to the point as one of his own incomparable left hooks is shown by several of his recent remarks.

Asked how it felt to be fighting for nothing before the Buddy Baer fight for the Navy Relief Society, he said:

"I'm not fighting for nothing, I'm fighting for my country."

On the question of discrimination in the Navy, he said:

"Those shells have no prejudice in them. They never stop to ask whether you're colored or white. That's why this war should end this foolish discrimination."

At Camp Upton he replied to a cheerful query about his left hook with,

"Need more than left hooks to win a war."

When invited to farewell parties the day before his induction, Joe said:

JAN 18 1942

"Time for celebrating is when the war is won."

And speaking on the need for the Negro to take part in the war effort he said:

"Everybody knows there's lots of things wrong, but Hitler ain't gonna fix them."

CHAMP MAY HEAD FORT RILEY MP's

APR 25 1942

Report Says Joe Wants Active Duty — Will Be Promoted to Sergeant — Conn Fight to Be Postponed.

APR 25 1942

By ROBERT EDWARDS

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 23—The fighting days of Joe Louis are over for the duration, it was learned today from unofficial sources close to the brass-hats of the War Department. The possibility of Louis' return fight against Conn in June is almost nil.

The Courier has learned that Louis has asked for assignment to active duty. "I want to be a real soldier", he has told his commanding officers and he objects to weeks he will be promoted to a sergeantcy and sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he will be put in charge of a race military police detachment.

As soon as there are sufficient number of race soldiers sent out of the country Louis will go along with the military police detachment. Further promotions will be based on the way he handles his squad as a sergeant.

NOT LOOKING FOR SPECIAL FAVORS

APR 25 1942

According to authoritative reports the army brasshats are not trying to put Louis into limbo. They are trying to compromise between Louis' request for active duty and the knowledge that they will be charged with discrimination if they continue to extend sepcial favors to him or if they put him in the ranks as an ordinary private.

Joe himself isn't looking for any favors. He know this is war and he wants to do his bit. He has created a most favorable impression with the army officers. They are prepared to push him along and get him a commission if he displays any talent in handling his squad of MP's.

APR 25 1942

Joe is reported to have told his advisers that after the war he would like to retire. He will have an excellent cause for this retirement as a year or two of fistic inaction may do to him what no fighter has yet been able to do—force his retirement.

VV

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Tells Winchell to Copy Joe Louis and Give Pay to Relief

APR 25 1942

MILWAUKEE. — (ANP) — It took a long time, but Lansing Hoyt, white, has finally thought up a comeback for Walter Winchell.

APR 25 1942

Last fall, Winchell in a radio broadcast criticized Hoyt for holding two jobs; one as Republican county chairman and the other as chairman of the Wisconsin America First Committee.

Thursday, Hoyt sent the following telegram to the gossip columnist:

"Lt. Comm. Walter Winchell: Having heard all and sundry who differ with 1942 and exhausted your venom in the interest of national disunity, why don't you now turn over your huge income to navy relief? Emulate Joe Louis or else get off the air and onto the sea."

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION READY FOR NAVY RELIEF FUND BOUT

JAN 8 1942

Lieutenant John Casey (left) and Ensign Armand Deutsch with Joe Louis at his Greenwood Lake camp where he has been training for tomorrow's battle with Buddy Baer at the Garden. JAN 8 1942 Associated Press

Anniston Ala. Star
January 19, 1942

Another Alabamian

Nothing Joe Louis Barrow, native-born Alabama Negro and heavyweight boxing champion of the world, ever did during his puglistic career, amazing as it was, ever became him so much as the dropping of that career for a place in Uncle Sam's armed forces.

Here was a man making thousands of dollars on each appearance in the boxing ring, married, who normally would have been deferred in the draft for a time at least. But Joe Louis, who rose from a cotton picker in Alabama fields to the heights in the pugilistic world, cast aside all this, waived any rights he might have had to exemption from military duty and entered the army as a volunteer.

Joe Louis has been a fair, clean fighter in the ring, and a decent, self-respecting citizen outside it. Not only the members of his own race, but every American, can be proud of the record he has achieved. Nowhere but in America could a youth have had such a career. Joe Louis knew this, and to show his gratitude to his country he determined to do his bit in the defense of that country from those who would destroy it.

This Negro has set an outstanding example for members of his own race, and all Americans. We are doubly proud that Alabama produces such men, be they white or colored. For Joe Louis Barrow, the soldier, we wish just as much good luck as he had in his long career as Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion. We feel sure that Private Barrow will be as great a success as was Joe Louis the boxer.

Leaves Nova Minus Foe in Navy Relief Fight Here May 21

By the United Press

New York, April 20.—Abe Simon hung up his gloves today—with a derrick.

To prevent any chance of going "punchy" from repeated head beatings, the giant prizefighter of Richmond Hill, N. Y., retired from the ring, canceling more than $50,000 worth of purses for future bouts.

He did this at the behest of two comparative Lilliputians—his redheaded bride, Rita, and his diminutive but dynamic manager, James Jabbering Johnston.

Taking a leaf from the book of Gene Tunney, Ample Abe, who has shown dreadnaught ruggedness in two title battles with Champion Joe Louis, hung up his huge mitts rather than risk permanent brain injury, after X-rays showed that "certain head glands might be impiared easily." APR 22 1942

Suffers Back Ailment

Simon, one of the biggest men ever to challenge for the crown with his 250 pounds on a 6-foot-4-inch chasis, is suffering also from a back ailment — a sacro-illiac condition made famous by Max Schmeling—but that's a minor matter, according to bride Rita, who is a registered nurse and laboratory expert.

Today's retirement caused immediate cancellations of bouts with Harry Bobo at Pittsburgh next Monday night, with Lou Nova at Washington, D. C., May 21; with Turkey Thompson at Los Angeles in June, and with Pat Valentino at San Francisco in July.

Promoter Mike Jacobs who was arranging the Simon-Nova brawl at Washington for the Navy relief immediately began negotiations to substitute Lee Savold, Iowa heavyweight, against Nova. Jacobs said, "The Navy show at Washington will be staged on May 21 if I have to go in and fight myself."

Simon retired with utmost reluctance. The Jewish giant said, "I'm completely disgusted. Here I am at 27—at my physical peak. I've fought Louis twice—taken his Sunday punches right on the button, and he didn't hurt me. Nobody can hurt me. Yet, they tell me I've got to retire, just when I'm in position at last to make some real money. I can't believe it, but I guess the doctor knows his business."

He was referring to Dr. S. Phillip Goodhart, a New York brain specialist, who is handling Simon's case.

Simon, who had 51 professional bouts since he started tossing leather seven years ago as the protege of a syndicate of wealthy club men, emphasized that today's move was not made because of any injuries suffered when knocked out in the sixth round by Joe Louis in his last fight on March 27.

Acts on Doctor's Orders

Dr. Goodhart confirmed this. The doctor explained: "My decision to have Simon retire came after examining X-rays made several months ago. We will have new pictures taken shortly. I doubt that they will cause me to change my opinion."

Dr. Goodhart said it was unfortunate that unusually large men like Simon suffered two handicaps as pugilists: (1) Their size usually made them slow targets for head punches, and (2) certain head glands were more easily impaired than smaller men.

Meanwhile, well-spoken Simon is looking for a job—"at anything re-

APR 22 1942

Louis' Ft. Dix Press Day Borrowed from British

MAR 10 1942

Custom Began in Queensberry Era

World-Telegram
NY, NY.

By LESTER BROMBERG,
Staff Writer.

FORT DIX, N. J., March 10.—They're having a "press day" here today at this military-ruled establishment, where Private Joe Louis is going about the business of getting ready for his 21st title defense on March 27 against Abe Simon at New York's Madison Square Garden.

"Press day" is a brand new note to fight writers in these parts, who to date have had the run of every camp on whatever day they deigned to visit. In fact, a careful check with older boxing people reveals that there has been only one comparable situation in American ring history.

That, of course, was the so-called mystery camp at Manhasset, L. I., in which the late Jack Curley secreted Georges Carpentier before the Frenchman's fight with Jack Dempsey.

Curley's cover-up of the frail Frenchman, however, was just a steal from an old and honored European institution. In England for generations sporting gentlemen, known as backers, maintained camps with the serious purpose of giving their fighters the opportunity to develop trick punches or a special style for a given bout.

MAR 10 1942

Teddy Hayes, who trained Mickey Walker for his middleweight-title fight with Tommy Milligan in London, recalls his surprise at the fact that newspapermen seemed to be avoiding Walker's workouts.

One day he asked the camp proprietor if they neglected the training of all foreign fighters. "Neglect you," the Englishman said; "why, they won't come until you invite them! You're entitled to show your fighter when he is at his best."

Hayes got together with Jack Kearns and they chose a press day.

Unfortunately for the high-stepping Kearns it turned out to be "the morning after the night before." Jack still had on his top hat and tails as he met the journalists at a pub, and out they went by car to the camp, 60 miles from London.

MAR 10 1942

Walker's Gym Form
Jumped Odds on Foe.

But everybody had forgotten that Walker was the world's worst gym fighter. When the prints told the truth next day the price jumped to 2 to 1 in favor of Milligan. Kearns bet a bundle at the odds. Walker retained his title.

The last American fighter to experience "press day" conditions in Blighty was Henry Armstrong, who defended his welter title against Ernie Roderick in London a few months before the war began.

MAR 10 1942

It was the same story as with Walker; even more so, since Manager Eddie Mead had imported a topnotch sparring partner, Chalky Wright, current New York recognized featherweight champion. British writers became a mite confused and said so. Armstrong's victory saw little money lost on the English challenger.

Newsmen interested in Louis' training at Fort Dix undoubtedly will get several chances to watch his work. But if he has any secrets of training he can be sure the soldiers admitted to all his workouts will not violate military tradition and slip the information to fistic fifth columnists from Manhattan's 49th St.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Giant Fears A Permanent Brain Injury

APR 22 1942

Decision to Quit

67b-1942

It's Time for Louis to Settle Down to Soldiering

Houston Post

So Odds Are 5 to 1 Against Joe Defending Title in Summer

MAY 19 1942

By GAYLE TALBOT

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(AP)—The army has grown extremely cool toward the idea of Joe Louis defending his heavyweight championship this summer.

In all probability, Private Joe has done his last serious ring fighting until after the war ends. The generals who decide such things have not yet given Promoter Mike Jacobs the bad news, but he received a broad hint when he was here the other day asking around.

The army feels, frankly, that it is time for Louis and all the lesser prizefighters in the armed forces to settle down to their soldiering. There is a war on, it was pointed out to me by a number of high ranking officers, and there has been no indication that the nation's morale would be keened-up by a heavyweight fight.

Houston Post

MAY 19 1942

Louis, they feel, would best utilize his great talents by giving exhibitions in the many training camps over the country, and in between such bouts diligently continuing his training for the battle field. Joe, in fact, already has been assigned to special services to make him more readily available for exhibition bouts.

Houston Post

The army's frosty attitude is painful to Promoter Jacobs, particularly so since Mike was under the original impression that he and the armed forces had reached a mutual friendship pact last winter that would make Private Louis available for a big outdoor fight this summer.

There was the Louis-Buddy Baer engagement at Madison Square Garden of which the entire net receipts went to navy relief. Neither Promoter Jacobs nor Louis drew down a nickel from that one. Then, in March, Joe knocked out Abe Simon in the same ring for the benefit of the army emergency relief fund. That was supposed to have been the clincher.

However, Promoter Jacobs, as he seeks now to match Louis against Bob Pastor in a big, climactic fight for the benefit of everybody—including Louis, Pastor, the army emergency relief fund and Promoter Jacobs—apparently is about to discover that his "understanding" with the armed forces was only a beautiful dream.

Mike, after his most recent interview with some of the near-top men here, in which he tried unsuccessfully to get a decision one way or the other, left in a proper temper. The army remained cool.

Mike told them a Louis-Pastor outdoor show should draw in the neighborhood of $600,000, of which he believed he could guarantee the emergency relief fund about $150,000. He observed, too, that Private Louis needed the fight to meet his income tax obligations. The army replied, in effect, it was an extraordinary situation that required a soldier to receive a furlough so he could make money to pay his income tax.

A decision will be forthcoming soon, and a poll of responsible quarters indicated the odds should be about 5 to 1 against Louis fighting this summer—unless there should be a sharp change in army opinion in the meantime.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Joe Louis Airs Mothers' Greeting To Service Men

MAY 11 1942

By International News Service

New York, May 10.—A boy named Joe spoke to his mother and to all mothers today on the "Army hour" radio program in which American soldiers in far-flung parts of the world sent their voices home with Mother's Day greetings.

Joe, not otherwise identified on the program, said:

MAY 11 1942

"This is Joe, mother, I'm in New York again. This Army's all right and I'm doin' okay. I fought a lot of fights before but this fight's the biggest one I ever been in, and it's one I haven't any doubts about helping to win.

"God bless you, mother, and all of you other mothers listening in."

"Joe," it was announced later by N. B. C., was Private Joe Louis.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Friends Report Father-in-Law Inflicted Injury

MAY 12 1942

Manager Says This Is 2d Time Smith Ruined Boxer's Chances.

PITTSBURGH, May 11.—(AP)—Heavyweight Billy Conn displayed a broken left hand today and said he got it last night in a fight with his father-in-law, Jimmy Smith, when what Billy thought was to be a "love feast" ended in blows.

The injury—to Conn's mealticket Maulie—may blast Pittsburgh Billy's chance of meeting Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis in their second title match, slated for June 25.

Louis knocked out Conn in the 13th round of their fight last June. A few days later Conn, braving the stormy objections of Smith, married Smith's daughter, Mary Louise, a former model. Billy and Jimmy, a former major league ball player, haven't had any kind words for each other since.

ANOTHER EXAMINATION.

The former light heavyweight champion's manager, Johnny Ray, said Conn's hand would be given another examination before a decision is made on kissing off—at least temporarily—the match with Louis.

MAY 12 1942

Billy's hand, the rapier-like weapon which won him ring prominence, was heavily bandaged when he departed from New York today to resume his duty as an Army private. There were scratches on his face.

The Conn-Smith bout, in the kitchen of the Smith home, followed by a few hours a christening ceremony for the Conns' baby son. Conn, stationed at Fort Wadsworth, N. J., came home on furlough to attend the christening. He returned by plane to New York today to confer with Promoter Mike Jacobs.

Conn's version was this:

Smith, through a friend, invited him to the Smith home, with the explanation that he wanted to "bury the hatchet." Conn said:

"Well, I went over, but instead of a love feast it turned out to be the same old thing. He wanted to argue. We had some words in the kitchen and he said he had promised to give me a licking and he might as well do it then. He asked me if I wasn't afraid of him, and I asked him why I should be.

FRIENDS INTERVENE.

"He swung a punch at me and we closed in. I broke my hand hitting him on the top of the head and got all of these scratches in the face from his nails. Before I could do much damage to him his friends and relations pulled me off."

MAY 12 1942

Manager Ray moaned:

"That's the second time Jimmy Smith knocked this kid out of the heavyweight championship of the world. You have no idea how his action before the fight last June upset Billy. He didn't sleep or eat for a couple of days before the fight and that kept his weight down. Now, when it looked like a sure thing that Billy would win in the returned bout, this has to happen."

And, Ray quipped:

"I didn't get any percentage from that Smith scrap."

When Smith first was informed last June that his daughter and Conn planned to marry he said he would "punch hell out of Billy."

"I can lick him and he knows it," said Smith at that time.

Today, Mrs. Conn pleaded to be "left alone." She said:

"Ever since Billy and I have been married our private life has been made public property. I don't want to be in the limelight. I have a young baby to raise and I want to be allowed to live like other people."

Time
Chicago, Illinois

LOUIS-PASTOR BOUT PLANNED BY JACOBS

MAY 13 1942

Fight Late in June Will Give Former N. Y. U. Student His Third Chance at Title

BOARD CLEARS PVT. CONN

Apparently Army Will Take No Action Against Him for Being Hurt in Brawl

Private Billy Conn apparently fared better with a military medical board at Fort Wadsworth yesterday than he did with his father-in-law at Pittsburgh Sunday night, the United Press reported.

After the board's brief investigation into Conn's broken left hand and other injuries suffered in Sunday night's kitchen brawl with his father-in-law, James L. (Greenfield Jimmy) Smith, soldier friends of the challenger said, "Billy's all right now."

MAY 13 1942

No Comment by Conn

This completely unofficial revelation indicated that the board decided Conn was injured in the line of duty and that no action would be taken against him. Conn said he was attacked by his father-in-law while on leave from the post to attend the christening of his month-old son, David Philip.

Conn declined to comment after the hearing. He said, "I'm in the Army and I can't talk about it." The post's public relations office also refused any information.

Billy was still blue because the hand injury will prevent his proposed return title bout with Joe Louis in June.

MAY 13 1942

Pastor's Third Chance

Mike Jacobs said yesterday that he was planning a match in late June between Louis, the world heavyweight champion, and Bob Pastor, the former N. Y. U. student who already has faced the Brown Bomber twice.

It had been Jacobs's plan to match Lotuis and Conn for next month, although articles for the fight had not been drawn up. Conn's presence on a card listed for so soon is impossible now because of his broken left hand.

Jacobs did not indicate where he planned to stage the Louis-Pastor battle. He emphasized the fact that he could not make the match without the permission of the Army, inasmuch as Louis is in the armed forces.

In naming Pastor as the opponent for Louis, Jacobs explained: "Bob is the leading challenger for the title now."

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

ONLY THE WAR WILL INTERFERE WITH BOXING

MAY 9 - 1942

Julian Black, Champ's Manager, Makes Statement

By DAVID W. KELLUM

The death of Jack Blackburn will not affect the ring career of Joe Louis. This announcement was made late

Wednesday night by Julian Black, Louis' manager.

In an exclusive interview Black, who upon the death of the "Bomber's" trainer now, becomes the closest person to the champion said:

MAY 9 - 1942

Louis will carry on. He intends to keep on boxing—that is provided his army life does not interfere. Louis, naturally has been affected by the death of "Chappie" but he will be in there fighting just the same as if Blackburn were in his corner."

Brain Trust Meets

After the Blackburn rites, the Louis brain trust, Black, John Roxborough, Larry Amadee, trainer, and Mannie Seaman, who conditioned Louis for the Abe Simon fight, conferred on the future ring career of Louis, and it was agreed that the champion would continue. Louis was told to report back to Camp Upton, where he is now stationed as a private in the army, and await instructions as to when to prepare for his next title bout with Billy Conn.

Julian Black

Louis' fight against Conn, will be an intra-army battle since both men are privates. Conn, it will be recalled was outpointing the champion up until that historic 13th round, when the "Bomber" let go a powerful right that sent the challenger down for the count.

Expects Win Over Conn

Records will show that in all his rematched fights, Louis has disposed of his opponents in quick time, hence, the champion is already picked to win over Conn.

Mike Jacobs, promoter, did not attend the Blackburn rites, but he is quoted as saying that if the army's dim-out regulations against boxing in New York are enforced, he will stage the Louis-Conn heavyweight title match in the daytime, either in Yankee stadium or the Polo Grounds.

Louis Weeps At Grave

Champion Louis wept for a second time Wednesday as he watched the casket of Blackburn, covered with a blanket of yellow tea roses and lilies, lowered into a concrete vault in Lincoln cemetery.

Tears trickled down his face, but he did not raise a hand to wipe them away, nor did he flinch. It was his last goodbye to "Chappie" who had been in his corner from 1934 when Louis first gained distinction in the boxing world as an amateur, and through 20 of his 21 successful fights as the heavyweight champion.

When workmen had completed their task of sealing the concrete vault bearing the inscription "Jack Harvey Blackburn—Died April 24." Louis, along with the five other pallbearers, walked to a waiting car. He did not speak, not even to his manager, Julian Black.

There was no doubt that Joe Louis was heartbroken. Throughout the funeral services at Pilgrim Baptist church, he sat staring at the casket which bore "Chappie" All around him flashlights from news casters boomed, but he paid little or no attention. The champ was griefstricken.

He refused to comment on his future career in the ring, but said the whole matter rested with his manager Julian Black.

Louis Rates Pastor Above Billy Conn

World-Telegram

Word on Fight With Bob Due Monday

New York Post

MAY 15 1942

Bob Pastor, whose fight next week at the Garden with Tami Mauriello has been moved up from Friday to Thursday, gets the vote of Pvt. Joe Louis as a dangerous opponent. . . . Louis, who should know Bob after 21 rounds, considers him far stronger than the now-disabled Billy Conn and, in his own words, "harder to fight." . . . He said so yesterday at Mike Jacobs' office as he picked up tickets for his superiors at the downtown Army Special Services Division for tonight's Garden show.

Announcement of War Department approval for Louis to box Pastor is expected on Monday, when Major Gen. I. J. Phillipson officially takes over in Washington as head of Army Emergency Relief. . . . New York's chances of getting the Louis-Pastor bout have brightened a lot, since the army authorities do not care to let Joe fight for any outside fund, such as the Cleveland Bomber Fund, which probably would have to be part of the picture out there.

New York Daily

Jacobs moved up the Pastor-Mauriello fight for only one possible reason—to avoid conflict with a night ball game, which, obviously, is the tipoff that the o. k. has been given on arc ball here. . . . Mike, incidentally, announced that he expects to run shows at the Garden regularly through the summer.

MAY 15 1942

Louis disclosed that his job now consists of mapping out Army Relief benefits at camps, starting with a show at Upton on June 19. . . . California Jackie Wilson, Young Kid McCoy, welters, and Eddie Mader, heavyweight, are likely to appear on the unbeaten Upton team which will face a squad from Mitchel Field. . . . Joe will box a three-round exhibition.

MAY 15 1942

Shifting the Pastor-Mauriello bout up to Thursday means, of course, that Mike Jacobs will have two shows on one night, the other being the Lou Nova-Lee Savold Navy Relief program in Washington. . . . If Charley Johnston did not sign yesterday at the Twentieth Century S. C. offices for Charley (Lulu) Costantino to meet Chalky Wright, featherweight champion, for the title on June 11 at the Garden then he'll do so in the near future. . . . Georgie Martin, Boston welter, out since last July, will return to meet Bobby Cummings tomorrow at Ridgewood Grove. . . . Underneath bouts on the Mauriello-Pastor card: Beau Jack vs. Bobby Ivy, Pete De Ruzza vs. Johnny Jackson, Danny Kapilow vs. Vinnie Rossano.

Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Bettina Deserves Next Chance At Joe Louis, Says A. P. Expert

MAY 15 1942

By WHITNEY MARTIN
Wide World Sports Columnist

NEW YORK, May 14.—The news that Billy Conn had eliminated himself from a title bout by due process of in-law ordinarily would result in a bargain-counter rush by managers to Mike Jacobs's office, each pilot intent on staking the first claim to a match with the champion.

There are a couple of reasonable reasons why this Cherokee-strip scramble failed to materialize, namely and to wit: (1) The manager would just be chasing rainbows inasmuch as a Conn-Louis bout for next month had not been arranged, and there was no assurance that it could be, and (2) there are only two fighters who might be mentioned as possible opponents without generating a chorus of guffaws.

MAY 15 1942

Just run down the list of those who were at one time considered as worthy of mention for a bout with the Brown Embalmer—the two big Baer, the not-so-simple Simon, Nova, Galento, Godoy, Burman, Dorazio. Where are they now in the contender list?

Well, now that that's answered, we find just two men who would like to substitute for Conn in the bout which may not have been a bout at all, depending on what plans the Army had for Mr. Conn and Mr. Louis.

Private Joe has taken care of all the rest so thoroughly that they either want no part of another helping, or any hint that they should be given another title shot would be laughed out the window.

MAY 15 1942

The two who might be considered seriously are Bob Pastor and Melio Bettina, and right now Pastor would seem to have the inside track to sub in this bout which never got farther than the hope stage, inasmuch as Jimmy Johnston, Pastor's manager, talks louder and faster and more belligerently than Jimmy Grippo, Bettina's man. Grippo is more entertaining, though. He can do no card tricks.

It's true that Pastor and Louis have been staging a sort of personal round-robin, and that the only reason for a third meeting would be the chance that if Pastor kept at it long enough he might finally win one, unless the law of averages has been repealed.

MAY 15 1942

Pastor came back from oblivion to win 13 straight fights, including his surprising knockout of Lem Franklin, and it is on this retread performance, and the fact he went a total of 21 rounds with the champion, that Johnston rates Pastor as the logical substitute in the bout which wasn't a bout.

In all fairness, we think that Bettina's claim is the strongest he's the only leading heavyweight Louis hasn't met, and he has won 30 straight fights as a heavyweight, including a victory over Harry Bobo, who beat Lem Franklin, the guy Johnston points to when he says: "See what my Pastor did. He beat Lem Franklin."

Another reason that it might be a good match is the fact Bettina is a southpaw, and that's the only style Louis has yet to meet.

For some reason or other Bettina's record has not received much recognition, and for that reason Pastor might be considered a better match for Louis from the gate standpoint.

But if they rate contenders by their drawing power at the gate, where does the sporting element of the fight game come in? If a guy never has had a title shot, and stands as much chance as any other contender, and has a good record to back him up, we think he should have the shot ahead of gents who are trying to make the trip two or three times on a one-way ticket.

67b-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Being Moke and Poke out of "Harlem Cavalcade," Tuesday at the Ritz.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

APR 26 1942

HERBERT WILCOX of the screen is getting together a series of entertainments which during the Summer are to tour Canada for the benefit of the Canadian Air Cadet League. The idea is that each unit —consisting of short plays, vaudeville, etc.—will cross Canada from Montreal to Vancouver, the first setting out about May 24 from Ottawa. Anna Neagle will be in this first group, probably making an appearance in "Still Life" of Noel Coward's "Tonight at 8:30"; there also will be a thirty minute play by Monckton Hoffe. Mr. Wilcox said he hoped James Cagney would take part in one of the later tours, and he now is in Hollywood lining up other players. The towns to be visited are Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Vancouver and Victoria.

APR 26 1942

Irving Berlin is at Camp Upton to begin preparations for "This Is the Army," that modern version of "Yip, Yip, Yaphank." The Berlin special piano is there, too. The show is to employ some 350 soldiers —Joe Louis is out, by the way, Ezra Stone is in—and it will have all new material save for two, possibly three, songs. "Oh, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning" will be used again, and "God Bless America," and maybe "Mandy." Rehearsals will take place at Camp Upton.

The National Theatre Conference has acquired certain rights to 'Hay-Foot, Straw-Foot," a musical play by Otto Harbach, Oscar Hammerstein 2d and Jerome Kern. It apparently is the same work shown in St. Louis in June, 1938, under the title of "Gentlemen Unafraid"; it is about life at West Point before the outbreak of the Civil War. The Conference, in its Quarterly Bulletin, also reports these as the best plays submitted to it: "The Proud Pilgrimage," by Norman Rosten; "You'll Come Back," by John S. Rodell, and "Bonanza," by Janet Shafroth. No prizes were attached.

APR 26 1942

Lillian Gish is interested in two plays, although presumably neither is for this season. One is "Feathers in a Gale," by Pauline Jamerson and Reginald Lawrence; the other is a script owned by Guthrie McClintic. Miss Gish said that under the circumstances she couldn't reveal the title.

Eddie Dowling, now fully recovered from his illness, will appear in "George Washington Slept Here" for the first bill of the Olney (Md.) Summer Theatre on May 18. S. E. Cochran again will operate the theatre for C. Y. Stevens, wealthy business man, with John Hayden directing the plays. One of the late season dramas may be "Walking Home," the story of a migratory worker by Philip Lewis. Mr. Dowling would be suitable for the leading role and he may be in it.

APR 26 1942

According to the London newspapers, Dame Marie Tempest, now 78 years old, is to return to the stage in "Spring Again," this being the play in which Grace George is appearing locally.

The tour of "Spring Again," once tentatively planned for this Spring, now has been put over to Oct. 1 and Chicago.

Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne go back to Genesee Depot, Wis., on May 6, but after a .. weeks there they will return to work for the American Theatre Wing. Dismissing a rumor they might appear in a play late this Spring, Mr. Lunt said the couple would offer nothing beyond a cookbook, this to be called "Eclectic Primer."

SPORTS

News-week
Dayton Ohio

Pvt. J. L. Barrow Defends Joe Louis' Title

but Results Are Just the Same for Sleepy Abe

APR 6 - 1942

N. Y. Herald Tribune

Big beef: Simon squawks at Joseph's count

It seems that James Joy Johnston has been teaching Abe Simon to walk—even to fight a little—in his sleep. At least, that was the conclusion of the 18,220 fans who packed Madison Square Garden the night of March 27 to watch Pvt. Joseph Barrow, alias Joe Louis, destroy Manager Johnston's vast 255-pound property. For Abe fought like one of King Kong's cousins in a trance.

The sleeping potion in the Louis fists rocked Abe in the first round—but didn't quite rock him to slumberland. More punishment was absorbed by Simon in the second, and the end of the round found him on his knees clinging to the ropes. The gong coincided with the count of two, and thus Johnston got Abe before the Sandman did.

But from then on, Simon was hanging around on borrowed time. He pawed dreamily at the heavyweight champion with his vaunted left and clinched at every opportunity. These tactics worked moderately well during the third and fourth stanzas, though Louis exploded a few more chops on his chops. But in the fifth, Joe shook loose from Abe's sleepwalking clutch and gave him another dose. This one ended with Abe sitting on the canvas in his own corner, contemplating his feet, which really are something to look at. Again he was saved by the bell, and a Herculean hoisting job got him onto his stool.

Six seconds after the bell opening the sixth round, Louis administered the final draught and Simon crashed to his back in mid-ring. Rolling to all fours, he began a cautious crawl in the general southerly direction of Staten Island, seeking the ropes as a handhold to haul himself up. He made it, but just too late; Referee Eddie Joseph had counted him out.

Newsweek APR 6 - 1942

Then a strange sight was seen. Tottering,

Amsterdam-News
New York, N. Y.

MAY 9 - 1942

HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION JOE LOUIS arrives to attend the funeral of his friend Jack (Chappie) Blackburn, who trained him for most of his fights. Frank Young, sports writer is on the left, with Louis. Many prominent figures of the sports world attended the services at the Pilgrim Baptist Church. A crowd of about 20,000 gathered in the streets outside.

the huge hulk raised one hamlike fist to his face and squawked at Joseph's decision. Good old Abe wanted more, but the customers didn't. It was too much like watching Louis punch the heavy bag.

Calmly, Joe picked up his things and shuffled off to a short furlough, satisfied with a job well done. Not only had he and Promoter Mike Jacobs donated their services to the Army Emergency Relief but Joe had also contributed $3,000 to buy tickets for his buddies.

Pastor In Line for Louis

Conn's Injuries in Setto with Father-in-Law Give Bob Bout

World-Telegram
New York MAY 1 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG.

Because the long-awaited match between Jimmy Smith, Billy Conn's father-in-law, and the fighter, finally came off, another match is completely lost to Pvt. Billy for the time being, his return with Soldier Joe Louis. Instead, a short cut to a title fight awaits a heavyweight who confined his fighting to the ring in working for such a chance—Bob Pastor.

With Conn at the Fort Wadsworth Army Hospital today, nursing varied wounds, featuring a broken metacarpal in his left hand, Mike Jacobs had made no definite replacement plans.

However, as the picture shaped up, it seemed likely that negotiations would begin with Jimmy Johnston, Pastor's manager, to sew up the civilian end of the fight. The probable date is early July, rather than late June. Three cities are in the running for the fight, Cleveland, New York and Chicago.

Obviously there must be War Department approval of Louis' participation, but, as Jacobs pointed out yesterday, it will be easier to get one soldier out of the army than two.

MAY 1 2 1942

Louis Now Assigned To Morale Division.

Louis, visiting the promoter at the time the news of Conn's mishap broke, was pleased by the probability of facing Pastor. Incidentally, he is finished with his basic training at Camp Upton and is assigned to the Morale Division office in downtown Manhattan. World-Telegram

Although Conn-Louis had been strictly a New York proposition, Pastor-Louis would go well in Cleveland, where Pastor soared into high favor on his knockout of Lem Franklin and his uphill victory over Jimmy Bivins. Chicago is in the contention merely by virtue of a request made some time ago that no longer carries much force.

MAY 1 2 1942

The charity angle, part of every big-time promotion now, might be supplied in Cleveland by the Bomber Fund of the Cleveland News. Ed Bang, sports editor of that paper, has been looking for a match to top a bomber benefit at the huge Municipal Stadium there.

In fact, Larry Atkins, Cleveland matchmaker, last week came here to sign Pastor to box Harry Bobo, Pittsburgh Negro slugger, for just that charity late in June.

Luckily Jimmy Johnston held off and his intuition has been vindicated two-fold.

Conn not only hurt his hand but Bobo suffered a damaging defeat last night at the hands of old Gus Dorazio in Philadelphia.

Smith Handed Out!

When Conn alighted at La Guardia Field last night from a Pittsburgh plane he looked far worse than after going into the 13th with Louis. He was scratched over the eyes, on the nose and had a cut on the under side of his right arm. His left hand was in a cast. MAY 1 2 1942

"He was planning to get me for a long time," said Billy of his father-in-law, "and since we're both Irish the fight just had to happen, I guess."

In spite of the fracas, the christening was a complete success, Billy reported. "The baby's swell; we named him David Phillip," he said. New York N

Conn's injury and the new turn of affairs is a tremendous help to Pastor's fight with Tami Mauriello, which goes into the Garden on May 22, exactly a week after Friday's lightweight title match between Champion Sammy Angott and Allie Stolz.

The overnight developments won't do any harm either to the Lee Savold-Lou Nova affair on the Navy Relief show in Washington next Thursday, since the winner will be in good position to step in for Pastor, should anything befall him.

But today the talk is all of Pastor, set for his third meeting with Louis. Winner of 13 straight matches, fanatically devoted to his ambition of beating Louis, Bob has said repeatedly, "I will become heavyweight champion this year." Could he be one of those so-called men of destiny?

What Punishment That

67b-1942
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

CONN BREAKS HAND HITTING FATHER-IN-LAW

Christening Ends in Family Fight.

MAY 12 1942

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 11 (AP).—Heavyweight Billy Conn displayed a broken left hand today and said he got it last night in a fight with his father-in-law, Jimmy Smith, former major league ball player, when what Billy thought was to be a love feast ended in blows.

The injury—to Conn's mealticket fist—may blast Pittsburgh Billy's chance of meeting Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis in their second title match, slated for June 25.

Louis knocked out Conn in the 13th round of their fight last June. A few days later, Conn, braving the stormy objections of Smith, married Smith's daughter, Mary Louise, a former model. Billy and Jimmy

[Associated Press Wirephoto.]

After the battle! How Billy Conn looked, his face scratched and his left hand broken, after he had fought with his father-in-law, Jimmy Smith, in the latter's Pittsburgh home.

haven't had any kind words for each other since.

Face Scratched, Too.

The former light heavyweight champion's manager, Johnny Ray, said Conn's hand would be given another examination before a decision is made on kissing off—at least temporarily—the match with Louis.

Billy's hand, the rapier-like weapon which won him ring prominence, was heavily bandaged when he departed for New York today to resume his duty as an army private. There were scratches on his face.

The Conn-Smith bout, in the kitchen of the Smith home, followed by a few hours a christening ceremony for the Conns' baby son. Conn, stationed at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., came home on furlough to attend the christening. He returned by plane to New York today to confer with Promoter Mike Jacobs.

MAY 12 1942

Here's Billy's Version.

Conn's version was this:

Smith, thru a friend, invited him to the Smith home, with the explanation that he wanted to bury the hatchet. Conn said:

"Well, I went over, but instead of a love feast it turned out to be the same old thing. He wanted to argue. We had some words in the kitchen and he said he had promised to give me a licking and he might as well do it then. He asked me if I wasn't afraid of him, and I asked him why I should be.

"He swung a punch at me and we closed in. I broke my hand hitting him on top of the head and got all of these scratches in the face from his nails. Before I could do much damage to him his friends and relations pulled me off."

MAY 12 1942

Billy's Manager Moans.

Manager Ray moaned:

"That's the second time Jimmy Smith knocked this kid out of the heavyweight championship of the world. You have no idea how his action before the fight last June upset Billy. He didn't sleep or eat for a couple of days before the fight and that kept his weight down. Now, when it looked like a sure thing that Billy would win in the return bout, this has to happen."

And, Ray quipped:

"I didn't get any percentage from that Smith scrap."

Let Us Alone—Mrs. Conn.

When Smith first was informed last June that his daughter and Conn planned to marry he said he would "punch hell out of Billy."

"I can lick him and he knows it," said Smith at that time.

Today, Mrs. Conn pleaded to be left alone. She said:

"Ever since Billy and I have been married our private life has been made public property. I don't want to be in the limelight. I have a young baby to raise and I want to be allowed to live like other people."

LOUIS' INSTRUCTOR COMMITS SUICIDE

Pittsburgh Courier

MAY 9 1942

PATCHOGUE, N. Y., May 7—Corporal Robert A. Sherman, 32, of Camp Upton, who had been Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis' rifle instructor in the army committed suicide here last Wednesday night by hanging, according to a coroner's report.

Pittsburgh

Sherman was found hanging from a belt in a clothes closet at his home. He had been in the Army 13 years.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Joe Louis and Lt. Bulkeley Speak to Historic Gathering

MAY 18 1942

By Art Shields

More than a million New Yorkers dedicated themselves to winning the war at the great "I Am An American Day" celebration at Central Park Mall yesterday afternoon.

It was the biggest patriotic demonstration in the history of New York.

Negroes and whites, trade union workers and middle class folks, fathers and mothers with babes in their arms joined together in saluting the flag and cheering the war heroes, introduced by Mayor LaGuardia.

The memory of the day will live in the minds of the million and more people (the estimate of Louis Costuma, chief inspector of police), who filled dozens of acres, surrounding the Mall.

MAY 18 1942

"I Am An American Day" was evidence again that democracy is gaining more power in America as the people get further into the fight against fascism.

Folks cheered as Joe Louis, the great Negro fighter and soldier, whom America has taken to its heart, shook hands on the platform with Lieutenant John D. Bulkeley, famous Naval hero.

They cheered again as Justice Hugo Black of the United States Supreme Court denounced the fascist powers and said that the war must bring a world without discrimination against any race or creed.

There was no discrimination at the "I Am An American Day" celebration.

MARIAN ANDERSON SINGS

Marian Anderson, the great Negro singer, won everybody's heart as she sang "Ave Maria" and "Let Us Break Bread Together."

So did Lily Pons with the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise," which song of the Free French people she sang after the crowd had listened to a transocean broadcast from General Charles de Gaulle.

The crowd was as inspiring as the platform. One's eyes kept turning to seamen walking by the emblems saying their ships had been torpedoed, or turning to the scores of colorful banners of CIO and AFL unions that were shining in the sunshine near the speakers' stand.

Time
Chicago, Illinois

MAY 18 1942

Private Billy Conn, ex-light-heavyweight champion slated to fight Joe Louis in June for the title, paid a call on father-in-law Jimmy Smith in Pittsburgh. A friend, Conn said later, had told him Smith wanted to bury the hatchet. Instead, the fur flew. Conn left his father-in-law's house with a broken hand. "Smith asked me if I was afraid of him," he explained. "I told him I wasn't afraid of anybody. Then it started." Conn went back to camp with his hand in a cast, his face scratched, his bout with Louis postponed at least until September.

Weekly Slam

People's Voice

MAY 16 1942

To the Joe Louis Management:

The height of racial ingratitude was your action in failing to appoint a Negro to the position of trainer succeeding the late Jack Blackburn. Isn't it enough that the violent anti-Negro employment policy of the Jacobs organization keeps ANY race, man or woman, from sharing in the lush stream of gold

for many whose blows from Joe's talented fists

P. S.—Manny Seamon, the new trainer is a Jacobs relative.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, May 19.—If the Army plans to get tough about letting Joe Louis defend his title against Bob Pastor, or anybody else, Mike Jacobs says he hasn't heard about it. Mike is busy these days attending to the multitude of tasks preceding the Louis-Pastor title fight. He thinks that Billy Conn's injury had elements of a silver lining, inasmuch as now the Army will be asked to give up only one of the proposed parties to the title match, instead of two.

CONSIDINE

Private Louis is in a peculiar spot. He made a lot of money during 1941. Two of his fights, against Conn and Nova, grossed a total of a million dollars. His Federal income tax on his 1941 earnings, we understand, is $117,000. His life's earnings are tied up in a 488-acre farm at Utica, Mich., and its upkeep constitutes a problem. He has no quickly negotiable wealth and no way of getting it—and of paying his heavy taxes—without fighting. He has fought twice this year, but gave away his purses to Army and Navy relief. This amounted to about $75,000.

Joe is quite satisfied with his $21 a month. In fact he's proud of it. But he has found that it doesn't go very far. It is doubtful if the proposed pay raise to $50 a month—though it will make him much higher paid than any private in any other Army in the world—will help in Joe's particular case.

MAY 20 1942

The question has been raised that Louis' participation in a heavyweight title match, wherein he would be fighting for himself and not for charity, doesn't come under the heading of morale-lifting. We're inclined to question that. We think the guy's a symbol of American might. Of all the celebrities at the "I Am An American Day" last Sunday in New York the biggest cheer by the crowd of a million and a quarter humans went up for Louis. It would seem to us a short-sighted policy to freeze Joe's title for the duration, as anyone in the Bureau of Internal Revenue will attest. The author of "We're on God's Side," should be kept active; should not lose his identity unless by losing it he aids the war effort.

He'll make a lot of money by fighting Pastor. It can probably be argued that if Louis can get time off from Army duty to engage in his business, then other men in uniform should be permitted to do the same. But it isn't difficult to see that Louis is different. His appearance in the ring in defense of his title will shake large sums of money into the national treasury. Most of his share, if not all, will go into taxes—as will the shares of others involved. He probably will give some good percentage of his purse to service itself.

He'd be the last guy in the Army to ask for special privilege . . . but few will doubt that he has a fight, for himself, coming to him.

In the meantime a couple of fights are on tap which are aimed at producing an opponent for Louis.

The best tipoff to the favorite in Friday night's Garden battle between Pastor and Tami Mauriello is that Jacobs is making plans for a Louis-Pastor fight, not a Louis vs. winner of Pastor-Mauriello. Mauriello's only chance, we think, is vested in Pastor himself. That is, Mauriello has a chance of planting enough punches on Pastor's kisser to keep him down only if Pastor has a complete reversal. Bob could outbox Tami even if tied in a straight jacket. If he doesn't press, or get too cautious for fear of losing the Louis shot, Bob should waltz in.

MAY 20 1942

In Washington tomorrow night, for the benefit of Navy relief, Lou Nova meets Lee Savold. A Louis bout also is at stake there. Savold is one of those rare heavyweights who hasn't been belted out by Louis. Nova dropped completely out of contention when his Yoga stuff failed to protect him from being knocked out by Joe in a very dreary fight last fall. Lou hasn't fought since, but he was knocked so far back by Louis, and his backfiring hocus-pocus, that he must win handily from Savold to be considered a leading contender again. Any sort of victory by Savold will push Lee well up toward the top of the contenders—not that he is a great fighter, especially, but because he's a new face.

In brief, Pastor seems sure of a shot; Nova and Savold are rather strong possibilities—but no stronger than Private Conn. If Billy isn't sent into combat work, and his hand heals properly, he'll get the late summer crack at Louis ahead of either Savold or Nova, unless something spectacular happens at Washington. Reason: A Louis-Conn would draw two or three times as much money.

As for Private Louis, he just doesn't care. If the Army were to tell him today that he cannot be granted future leaves to fight, he'd just shrug his shoulders and go back to work, whereas almost any other man in his position would howl murder. That, we suspect, is why the Army will find a way for Private Louis to get in a little exercise and pay his taxes.

£15,000 For War Charity

AFRICANS should be proud to learn that Joe Louis, heavyweight monarch of the world of pugilism, not only staked his "kingdom" but also his income (which amounted to £15,000) for the sake of charity, recently.

Never before in the history of fistiana has any champion staked his diadem for the sake of charity, and in breaking this ground Joe Louis has glorified his race, and has written his name in bold relief in the annals of philanthropy.

Such abnegation and heroism are so unique that Mr Wendell Willkie was amazed and thanked Louis publicly for risking his title which he "won literally by blood, toil and sweat." Even Colonel Franklin Knox, Secretary of the United States Navy, sent a special telegram thanking Joe Louis, his challenger, and the promoter of the fight, for their contribution to war charity.

This Newspaper proudly features this news because it is another vindication of the loyal and philanthropic disposition of the black man. Just as the initiative and resourcefulness of Governor-General Felix Sylvestre Eboue, of French Equatorial Africa, brought glory to the black races, so too has this "Good Samaritan" deed of the "Brown Bomber" covered peoples of African descent everywhere on earth with eternal honour and glory.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Joe, Marian Cheered by Million in N.Y.

NEW YORK — Wild ovations were accorded Marian Anderson and Joe Louis by more than a million persons who took part in the "I Am an American Day" celebration in Central Park here Sunday.

Miss Anderson, world-famous contralto, sang "Ave Maria" and as an encore, "Let's Break Bread Together."

In inroducing hr, Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia said:

"If I were to die and were refused admission to heaven, I would have but one request to make, and that is to hear Marian Anderson sing 'Ave Maria.'"

Following a speech by Lieutenant John Bulkeley, U.S. Naval hero, who, with a mosquito boat, wiped out seven Japanese warships, Mayor LaGuardia turned and cried:

"And now one who is just itching to go, and when he goes, he won't bring 'em back alive! Joe Louis of the United States Army!"

"Glad I'm an American"

Stepping to the microphone, the Brown Bomber, in his usual unemotional manner, said:

"The mayor says I am very anxious to go. We're all very anxious to go. I am glad I am an American because it stands for something—more than it does in Japan and in Berlin. I do hope after the fire's out, we'll celebrate this day all over the world."

67p-1942
Christian Recorder
Philadelphia, Pa.

LOUIS THE GREAT

Joe Louis is a great man. By the art, skill, and science of pugilism he stands today as the greatest World Heavyweight Champion of all time. In civil life he is a prize fighter. Over a score of men who have entered the ring with him have gone down in defeat.

MAY 7 - 1942

The true greatness of Joe Louis is seen in his gentlemanly deportment and Christian behavior. His devout and pious mother, with whom the writer has conversed, influences him. She studies the Word of God, and believes in prayer.

MAY 7 - 1942

Joe Louis is now a Private in the U. S. Army. Twice recently he risked his heavyweight crown for the Navy relief fund and turned into its coffers thousands of dollars. But in the Navy he and his dark American comrades can serve only as cooks, scullions, and servants. If there ever was a sign of greatness that is it. He has sworn to defend with his life, if needs be a flag which is often derelect in the protection of his people. But Louis goes on uncomplainingly. He represents the best in the race. He represents the highest and the best of American manhood and citizenship. Joe Louis, Christian!

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Pastor Wins On Body Punches, But Gets Draw

A night at the fight. Once again there is violent booing when the official guessers see young Tami Mauriello holding the veteran Bob Pastor even in 10 rounds.

Your sharp-eyed agent agrees it is close, but gives it to Pastor 6 to 4 and we trust the jigging, jumping gent who majored in blocking and tackling at dear old NYU appreciates our generosity.

When the decision is made by the three official guessers, James J. Johnston parades around the ring apron sputtering a cockney version of "We wuz robbed," but Mr. Johnston's testimony cannot be accepted without close scrutiny, since he is the brain behind Pastor. . . . and there are times last night in the Garden when it looks as if the brain is too far behind him.

The result leaves the heavyweight situation all scrambled up like old Bat Nelson's left ear. Pastor is supposed to have a cakewalk against this kid and then he is to meet Prvt. Joe Louis a third time if the army will give the nod, but the official guessers do not see him winning. So what to do? Your clever agent has what he thinks is a good suggestion; he would put both Mauriello and Pastor in there against the distinguished private at one and the same time and would bet the title would not change hands.

* * *

MAY 23 1942

A Dark Preliminary.

We have never gone through a total blackout except once when we had a Mickey, and Manhattan is to go Al Jolson all over just before the main bout so we go out in front of the Garden and get ourself a load of the same. At precisely 9:30 all traffic stops and all lights go out as if some one has pulled a master switch. There is a group of people standing in front of the Garden and the flat feet are telling them to stand still please, and not to move please, and some one remarks that it looks "very eerie." It reminds us of some of the mornings when we come home at dawn and instinctively we find ourselves figuring out an alibi for the little lady who always sneers, "Oh, yeah! Well, tell that to the Marines." This gift of being very quick on the trigger runs through the whole family, we are proud to say.

We look down Eighth Ave. and up Eighth Ave. and we can't see anything that looks like a light and someone near us says, "Isn't this very eerie?". There is a pinkish searchlight revolving from the top of a tall building to the east and we hear it is there to guide planes that do not know there is a blackout on. But to us it looks like something Larry MacPhail has thought up. Two soldiers come along with two dames in the shadows and a flatfoot says, "Here you! Don't you know there is a blackout on?" They join our little group and we are disappointed that the dames do not say, "What an eerie sight this is." Maybe they are all from Pittsburgh and think this is the middle of the day or something.

Well, after 20 minutes the lights come on, not all at once but in sections, and in the nearby hotels they come on room by room, and it looks like somebody is painting white patches on tall billboards, and at the same time the traffic begins to move again and the red and green lights begin to blink, and we wander back into the arena pretty much impressed, and Mr. Mike Jacobs says to us, "What do you think of it?" and we say we think it is very eerie, indeed.

And so the fight starts and right smack out of the box this young Mauriello bangs Pastor with a right to the head that shakes him up, and this is proof he isn't overawed, and it is a note of warning to the veteran that he can't take too many chances like, say, he was trying to win something at a lottery. Mauriello bangs him with another solid right before the round is ended, and there is a trickle of blood around the veteran's mouth. Pastor goes down in this round, too, but it is more from a shove than anything else.

* * *

Pastor Slow Getting Started.

MAY 23 1942

As it turns out, Pastor does not seem able to get away from right-hand punches all night long, and this makes you wonder why he wants to get in there again with Private Joe, who does not fool around when he belts you with a right hand. It may be that Pastor is too anxious to sew up this rematch with Louis, which will at least bring him good dough, provided he is the sordid type that is interested in dough. Anyway, he looks slovenly and he is so wild with his own right swings to the head it looks as if he is trying to hit somebody in Mobile, Ala. He is supposed to outsavvy and outbox this young bird, but he does not win himself a real good round until the fourth, when he gets the range with his jab and he starts to work on the Mauriello midriff.

Pastor always starts slow and he does somewhat better from the fourth on—from the fourth through the ninth—and it is over this stretch we think he wins, though at no time is he a ball of fire and at no time does he look as if he is going to chase the other guy out of the ring on account he just isn't good enough; at least, he isn't good enough on this occasion. But at that, it seems to us he does enough effective punching to the body and with his jab to win, and, besides, when he gets Mauriello against the ropes, which is often, he massages him good.

We turn to one of our co-workers and say, "The trouble with Mauriello is he does not know the ropes," and this brings down the house in a gale of laughter, causing us to blush in our shy manner.

Win, lose or draw, Pastor makes no great hit and leaves everybody with the impression he is strictly a road fighter, because that's where he wins his 12th straight up to last night. As for Mauriello, he is faster and hits harder and when he gets more savvy he'll have Pastor calling him Mister.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, May 24.—The fact that Bob Pastor was held to a draw theother night by Tami Mauriello, a willing young longshot who has been fighting only two years, makes the Lou Nova-Lee Savold fight tomorrow night in Washington much more important in the heavyweight picture. A striking victory by either man will increase the winner's chance of meeting Pvt. Louis, whereas if Pastor had won handily against Mauriello it would have made a mockery out of the Nova-Savold "elimination" match, for Pastor would have heavily insured his already certain chance of getting his third Louis fight.

CONSIDINE

MAY 25 1942

Now the thing is in a scramble. We asked Mike Jacobs right after the Pastor-Mauriello draw where he was going to stage the scheduled Louis-Pastor fight and he roared, "not here," you can bet." He had to holler because Mauriello's mob was still bulging out the walls of the Garden with their booes. They thought their man won all the way, which, of course, he did not. We thought Mauriello had a slight edge, but that a draw was a just verdict.

Boxing is a curious trade. Without the Mauriello fight, Pastor would have moved easily into another title match against Louis. The bout would have been staged here next month and might have drawn a half million dollars.

MAY 25 1942

It might naturally be assumed, therefore, that Mauriello, who showed he was every bit as good as Pastor Friday night, would now be as well regarded in the heavyweight picture as Pastor was when Pastor stepped into the ring. But it doesn't work that way. He's still Tami Mauriello, a kid who surprised the gamblers but who somehow did not improve his standing in relation to Louis. Or, if he did improve it, improved it microscopically. Pastor, on the other hand, lost considerable prestige. The half million dollar fight that loomed on the horizon is no more. At least in New York. If he gets the Louis fight the match will be held somewhere else. Cleveland, probably.

With Joe Louis apparentlyb eing put ont he rationed list by the Army, Jacobs has to be much more careful about naming the man or men Joe Fights. The Army hasn't yet told us how many pounds of Joe Louis the public can expect for the duratin, but the feeling has arisen that the author of "We're on God's Side" will be granted only one more opportunity to drop his Army duties and return temporarily to his profession. Our use of the words "one more" isn't quite right, of course. Louis has fought once since going into uniform, but gave all of his purse to Army relief, just as he had given away everything to Navy relief before joining the Army. His next fight, therefore, will be his first so far as the Louis exchequer is concerned. It's true that he owes $117,000 tax on his 1941 income. He needs a big fight to get that kind of money—and that kind of money, brother, will enable his Suncle Samivel to buy a lot of rocks to throw at the Axis.

MAY 25 1942

The fact that Louis' next, and perhaps last, fight must be big is why it almost nullifies the chances of poor Melio Bettina. The southpaw from Beacon, N. Y., one-time holder of the lightheavyweight title, has a fine record. But his press is bad. It would take a long time, and much soulful sweating by Jacobs' propaganda office, to persuade the public that Bettina is a guy with a chance to beat Louis. And there isn't much time. Melio goes into the Army July 1.

Pvt. Conn, of course, is on the shelf—a shelf in the doghouse. His brawl with his father-in-law took care of that. Louis still needs a big fight . . . Must haveit. That is why we say that a sensational victory by either man in Washington tomorrow night may provide an answer. A listless draw or slow decision fight will serve only to restore the punctured stature of Pastor as a presentable challenger . . . away from New York.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Title Bout Safe for Pastor

But Match with Joe Louis May Not Be Held Here

MAY 23 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG.

Bob Pastor's being held to a draw by 5-to-1 shot Tami Mauriello in their fast and furious, if at times ragged, 10-round slugging session last night at Madison Square Garden will not cost him his forthcoming heavyweight title match with Pvt. Joe Louis, but it is practically certain to drive the fight out of New York.

Even before Mike Jacobs rushed into Mauriello's dressing room to congratulate this 19-year-old who punches like a dive bomber, the promoter took pains to announce: "I'm not changing any of my plans."

This indication of disagreement with the official verdict was echoed by Louis, a ringsider, who said with conviction: "I think Pastor win."

MAY 23 1942

Joe, incidentally, is to begin training tomorrow at Stillman's, but Jacobs explained that army approval for Louis to fight, had not yet been granted, although it may come within a week.

Ample reason for shifting the bout came to Jacobs last night.

What fans did turn out—there were 11,327, paying $22,976 — rooted passionately for Mauriello, and the decision disappointed them only because the Bronx boy didn't get it.

One judge, Charles Draycott, voted the way they screeched. He gave Tami every round but the fourth, seventh and eighth. Had Marty Monroe, the other judge, voted the third for Mauriello instead of calling it even, he would have had a score of five and five. That tightrope tally was the one Referee George Walsh turned in.

MAY 22 1942

Mauriello Sets Pace at Start!

It was a close fight, because Pastor, aware of the Louis match hanging in the balance, tried too hard to score a knockout, but Bob had a discernible margin in the World-Telegram scoresheet, earning six rounds to Tami's four. The verdict roused Pastor to bitter protest.

Unmarked, though he had bled from the mouth, Bob said: "I have to fight more than the one man against me here. I want to fight Louis in Chicago or Cleveland; I'll get an even break in either place."

Cut deeply over the right eye, Mauriello didn't echo his rabid supporters.

"I'm satisfied with the draw. Maybe in 12 I'd have knocked him out."

MAY 23 1942

With Mauriello setting the pace for the first three rounds, then Pastor "getting off first" through the ninth and Mauriello coming back to finish like a sprinter, the fight brimmed over with lively exchanges despite occasional missing by both.

As almost seems a habit with him, Pastor was on the floor in the first. Mauriello hit the deck in the second. But neither was knocked down; poor balance was responsible in each case.

Mauriello, at 177¾ pounds, made the best fight of his career. Pastor, fit at 183¼ but overanxious, as mentioned before, was not up to standard.

MAY 23 1942

Tami, bobbing and weaving, evaded a lot of Robert's rights and, because he refused to nibble at Pastor's feints, nullified some of Bob's trickiness. A few times he outjabbed Pastor.

Still he hurt Bob more often than he was hurt.

Tami's going somewhere as a heavyweight if he doesn't let last night's near-success make him think his roadwork should be down on Broadway's side streets instead of in Central Park.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Both American Heroes

Private Joe Louis, world's heavyweight boxing champion, shakes hands with Lieut. John D. Bulkeley, torpedo-boat hero, at "I Am an American Day" exercises witnessed Sunday by over a million New Yorkers in Central Park.

67b-1942
Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

E. Simms Campbell to Draw Louis on Dinner Menu Card

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama
MAY 9 - 1942

On the menu cards for the Reveille Club's testimonial dinner to Joe Louis, May 21, will appear a crayon drawing of the world's heavyweight champion, by the famous artist, E. Simms Campbell.

A picture of Joe Louis by E. Simms Campbell will make the menu card a priceless souvenir, and the Reveille Club will make every effort to have an adequate supply of them for the dinner guests.

Already many celebrities have signified their intention to be present at the dinner, and next week the Reveille Club hopes to announce its complete program for the event. Miss Tallulah Bankhead, daughter of a United States Senator and niece of a United States Congressman, and a prominent actress in her own right, was among the first to accept an invitation.

The demand for invitations has completely exhausted them, and the committee has decided to accept applications, without invitation, if made direct to Colonel Sawyer, 2270 Seventh Avenue, before May 15.

MAY 9 1942

Dinner will be served promptly at 8 o'clock, and all photographs and other picturse will be made before the dinner starts. It is therefore urged that all guests be present on time.

By Naylor Stone

You Haven't Seen A Real Cry Until You've Watched Mike Jacobs!

MAY 23 1942

We wouldn't know, but we can imagine that Uncle Mike Jacobs today is crying no little. We can see tears coming with flood force from the man, turning New York's 49th-st—that section between Broadway and Eighth-av better known as Jacobs Beach—into a mad, whirling pool. You've never seen a Grade A No. 1 cry until you've watched Uncle Mike Jacobs have one.

All of this because Uncle Mike's plans for a heavyweight title battle received another terrific kick in the pants last night, when young Tami Mauriello held Bob Pastor even over the 10-round route at the Garden.

Uncle Mike Jacobs wants to present Joe Louis in a championship scuffle this Summer but, unless luck changes for him, the Bomber might have to step into the ring and shadow box 10, 12 or 15 rounds, mauling the daylights out of an imaginary opponent. Something happens to every knucklist Uncle Mike lines up for the Bomber.

• • •

But Billy's Pop-In-Law Spoiled This One—

Uncle Mike Jacobs figured that a Louis-Billy Conn fight would be a natural. Wasn't Conn winning going away when he grew careless and ran into Louis' dynamite in the 13th round—right when it looked as if the championship would change hands?

Ah, this time Conn would be careful—he'd whip the very ears off Joe Louis. But this hope exploded when Jimmy Smith, Conn's pop-in-law, beat Louis to the job and gave Billy a real fight in a kitchen brawl. Conn escaped with a broken hand—broken so severely that there isn't chance of his fighting Louis.

Then this thing last night had to happen. With Conn out of the picture, Uncle Mike turned to Bob Pastor, who already has stood up against the Louis dynamite a lot of rounds. But Pastor today is no card for Louis because he couldn't take care of young Tami Mauriello.

MAY 23 1942

Hey, What About Bettina In A Title Go?—

We do not see why Uncle Mike Jacobs doesn't turn attentive ears to Jimmy Grippo's plea for a title joust between his Melio Bettina and Louis.

This Bettina, a southpaw, would give Louis a lot of trouble. He's a brisk puncher and a good boxer. He can stand up under fire and he has a lot of raw courage.

Bettina's record during the last few semesters—say a year or two—will stand up against the record of any other heavyweight, and probably take the blue ribbon.

Bettina has been very active. He has had more fights in the last 12 months than Conn, Pastor and one or two other heavies have had combined. We believe it would be a real tussle between Melio and Louis.

MAY 23 1942

Ben Wants Foes Wearing New Faces—

Little Ben Montabana denies that he "ran out" on Bobby Britton or fears Bobby in the least.

"I'm not afraid of Britton," Montabana declares. "I told Promoter Holmgren that I would fight anybody else. But I don't want to fight the same guys over and over again. I don't think the fans want to see me fight Britton or Piskin again. It seems like every time I'm in there, Britton or Piskin is my opponent. I don't care how tough my opponents are, but I want some new faces in there against me. I believe the fans do, too."

But had Ben taken the assignment next Thursday, he would have been forced to call off the match. He has a painful boil, bigger than a silver dollar, on his leg.

"It hurts so badly that I can't even train," Ben declares. "In fact, I can hardly walk."

Ben wants to fight again and he doesn't care how tough his opponent is. With this in mind, he'll go to work in the gymnasium as soon as his boil has disappeared.

Now, how's that, Ben?

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Louis Ready For One Fight Then Quits

It has never been a matter of record that James J. Johnston, the grand pappy bandit, ever said too little, and in a recent utterance it must be conceded he said what is vulgarly known as a mouthful.

Speaking of the chances of his heavyweight, one Bob Pastor, against another heavyweight, one Tami Mauriello—whose doting parents no doubt envisioned an operatic career—Mr. Johnston said:

"If my bum can't beat the likes of Mauriello he don't belong in the same ring with Joe Louis."

MAY 22 1942

• • •

These two glowing specimens of human force meet in Madison Square Garden tonight, and Mr. Johnston's comment is apropos of a hoped for rematch with the great Negro champion. Pastor has twice faced Louis and, winning over Mauriello, would be in line for a third chance, an assist, in this connection, being due Billy Conn's belligerent father-in-law. We assume you are familiar with the details of that charming little family episode, which will be known to posterity as "two skulls are thicker than one."

• • •

Pastor figures to win this one easy enough. Mauriello has only one thing to recommend him as a fighter, he can bounce triples off the other guy's chin. But his offensive strategy is as obvious as a Yale spinner, and Pastor, who has the been-there experience, ought not to have much trouble avoiding the Italian's awesome swipes—this in spite of the fact that Pastor has been slapped to the canvas oftener than any modern heavyweight to reach the headlines.

• • •

The fact is the only reason this fight ever reached the Garden is that it has Joe Louis implications. That's what gave it a selling point. These implications are somewhat lacking in vitality today. The army has indicated that it prefers Private Louis to confine his activities to the army, a not altogether unreasonable attitude

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

in view of the fact that there seem to be vague rumors of a war. However, our information is the famous private will be permitted to fight at least one more fight, after which it will be all army work. What's more, we hear Private Louis wants it that way himself. The recent publicity as to whether he will or will not be allowed to make another public appearance, we are told, is not to his liking. And we can believe that is so. He's the type.

• • •

MAY 22 1942

What the fight game, especially the heavyweight division, will be without a Louis as the main magnet is too depressing to contemplate. Another generation will have to come along before anybody else is ever taken seriously as a heavyweight champion. Much less deserving "immortals," namely Sullivan, Jeffries and Dempsey, lived long in memory. We have a feeling this humble, simple cotton picker from the red clay lands of Alabama will outlive them all. . . . And we can see ourself 10 years from now writing about the current heavyweight champion: "He couldn't have licked one side of Joe Louis."

• • •

The Giants played the Dodgers in the first of a series of service relief games. The take was around $60,000, a signal success. The Phillies played the Pirates in the second of this series. The take was less than $4000, a shocking failure. Why? We think the answer is obvious enough. The first game was played in Brooklyn. The president of the Brooklyn club, Larry MacPhail, took a fierce pride in its success. He worked hard at it, made speeches, held meetings, was on the phone continuously, sold tickets himself and made broadcasts. A Giant-Dodger game is never hard to sell, but it was MacPhail's determination to break all records with this one, and he did.

MAY 22 1942

What happened in Philadelphia? The management took the game in sleepy stride. Nothing was done to promote it. Nobody worked at it. If the people felt patriotic enough to come out, all right, if not, that would be all right, too. People aren't built that way—not all of them, anyway. Besides, they have numerous demands on their patriotism and charity these days. It takes something unusual, a lively presentation to steam them up to generous mass reaction. That's where the Philadelphia management fell down, and it is to its shame. This Philadelphia disgrace should be a warning to all other major league cities which have yet to play their service games. It's up to them to sell their games and sell them in a colorful, forceful way. If their baseball leaders lack enterprise, inventiveness and interest, let them get in touch with Mr. MacPhail. He'll be glad to give them a blue print.

MAY 22 1942

We're going over to the Princeton Club today to hear the Touchdown Clubbers discuss football's part in the war. This could be an important meeting. Of all our sports, none has a more valid place in the fight for victory. Before another year has passed we will have 30,000 pilots schooled in the rough, tough, stomach-tearing technic of dive bombing. A large percentage will have come from the football fields; all will have been trained under football coaches. We were shocked to read the other day that the RAF, after two years of combat experience, still had no dive bombers. This was disclosed in a rather apologetic communique explaining why the German cruiser Prinz Eugen escaped an immediate mortal blow. It mustn't happen here.

MAY 23 1942

—Daily Worker Photo

They Shake Hands: They Can Fight Together Too!

Hero Lieut. John B. Bulkeley gives Pvt. Joe Louis the glad hand during the "I Am An American Day" celebration at Central Park last Sunday. Left to right, Ensign Anthony B. Akers, Lieut. Bulkeley, Joe Louis.

67b-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

The Barrows Admire Newly Received Plaque of 'Chappie'

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Holding a plaque of the late Jack Blackburn, the "Chappie" of his ring wars, Private Joe Louis Barrow shows it to his mother, Mrs. Lilly Barrows (left), while his wife, Marva, looks on. Louis was presented with the plaque of his former trainer at a testimonial dinner in New York

MAY 24 1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

F.D.R., Mrs. Roosevelt Greet Pvt. Joe Louis

MAY 24 1942

President and Mrs. Roosevelt led the list of outstanding Americans who paid tribute to Private Joe Louis at a dinner given in his honor by the Reveille Club in Harlem last Thursday evening. The affair was held at the Manhattan Odd Fellows Temple, 105 E. 106th St. After numerous speeches in which Louis was hailed as a "patriotic example for all American youth to follow," Louis spoke briefly:

"The chairman said all speeches should be brief, and that's my speed. So many nice things have been said about me. I wish to thank all of you. Good luck." The audience gave him a warm and rousing ovation.

Tribute was paid to Louis' mother, Mrs. Barrow, to his wife and to his sister all of whom were present.

Negro professionals and community leaders comprise the Reveille Club, which was organized in 1932. A number of its members are Negro army officers, including Col. Chauncey M. Hooper and Lieut.-Col. Wilmer Lucas, who are members of the famous 369th Regiment.

MAY 24 1942

Tallulah Bankhead, prominent actress and daughter of a U. S. Senator from Alabama, who sat at the guest table with Louis said: "I'm honored and proud to be here, because of Joe Louis's generosity, dignity and goodness."

Others who spoke were: Attorney General John Bennett of New York State; Elmer Carter, Negro member, N. Y. State War Council; Henry Hargraves; E. Simms Campbell, Negro artist and cartoonist, who drew a special portrait of Louis for the Dinner Menu; and William T. Andrews, Negro State Assemblyman from Harlem, chairman.

Greetings were received from Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy; Lieuenant General Hugh Drum; Gov. and Mrs. Lehman; Pearl Buck and others.

A moment of silence was observed for Louis's late trainer Jack Blackburn, who recently died in Chicago.

"I want to thank Joe Louis's mother," said one speaker, "for giving to the Negroes and to our democracy such a great young American."

JOE LOUIS

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Lee Savold Gets $2220, Nova $3861

MAY 27 1942

Savold Heralded as Only Contender for Louis; Nova Praised For Gallant Battle

The Navy Relief Society received $5315.20, approximately one-fifth of the gross gate of $26,061, from the boxing show Monday night at Griffith Stadium. Lou Nova, who was licked by Lee Savold in the 10-round main event, received about $3861 or 17½ per cent of the net which was $22,067. Savold's end was $2220.

The fight show was a success artistically, but there is no doubt that it failed in the financial department, especially in providing for Navy Relief.

For Savold it was a big boost toward a shot at Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis. For Nova it probably was the death knell for his hopes of becoming a heavyweight contender.

The scrap was an unusually good one. Nova was handicapped by those multiple cuts, but that is the fight game. The Post score card had Savold on top at the time the contest was stopped in the eighth round.

One thing that hasn't been elaborated on in that main go was the fast pace set by Savold. He bewildered Nova with his speed. The Iowan fooled his critics and Nova when he kept going at a break-neck pace throughout. In comparison to the 10-round semiwindup between Steve Mamakos and George Abrams, which was considered fast, the heavyweight scrap was a few beats ahead of it.

MAY 27 1942

Promoter Mike Jacobs didn't make a definite announcement the other night about his plans for a championship fight. With Louis in the Army, Jacobs' plans are on a day-to-day basis. It's not a closed secret that Uncle Mike was surprised when Savold won. Even more so, than Nova.

But, with Billy Conn on the shelf, Melio Bettina going into the Army next month, and Pastor's luster tainted by that draw with Tami Mauriello, Savold remains the only logical contender to meet Louis. If there is a heavyweight championship fight this summer, Savold's managers, Bill Daly and Hymie Wiseman, can't see how any fighter but their own will meet Louis. And they can't see that fight anywhere but in Washington.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

JOE'S OLD ONE-TWO

MAY 19 1942

Joe Louis just never misses.

Introduced by Mayor LaGuardia to the million Americans gathered in Central Park Sunday as "one who is just itching to go get them," the great peoples' champion stepped to the microphone and replied simply:

"The Mayor says I'm very anxious to go. WE'RE ALL VERY ANXIOUS TO GO."

MAY 19 1942

And following this perfect expression of the spirit of the offensive in the hearts and minds of the people today, he added in his typical simple eloquence a profound bit on the brotherhood of all people to follow the smashing of Hitlerism. Looking around at the teeming crowd he said: **"I do hope after the fire's out we'll celebrate this day all over the world."** And then sat down.

It would take a lot of speeches to pack in more than Joe Louis got into those two sentences.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Nova Sees Movie Career for Self

MAY 25 1942

Nova hasn't tossed Yogiism completely overboard, says Carlen, but he is no longer nuts about it, for which his manager is grateful. He's still a strange character, though, even to Carlen. "He thinks he's going to end up with Joe Louis' title, and I can't quarrel with him for that.

"He's thorough about everything he does. Before the Louis fight, we had him all lined up for the movies if he won. Nova took that seriously too. He wanted to learn how to be an actor because he said he didn't want to flop like Max Baer when he got his chance in Hollywood. He wanted some acting experience when his big break came, and he was studying to be an actor all the time he was training for Louis. I couldn't stop him.

MAY 25 1942

"After getting licked by Louis, you'd think he'd forget about that acting business, but he didn't. He still figured on beating Louis and last winter at Miami darned if he didn't get a job in a show—Gleason's 'Izzatso' in which he had a fighter's part. He was pretty good, too, but I couldn't discourage him. That guy is so sure he's going to lick Louis next time that he's all prepared to take his place in Hollywood."

Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.

'I Am an American Day' Crowd Hears Joe Louis, Justice Black

MAY 23 1942

More than 1,250,000 persons gathered in Central Park on Sunday to celebrate "I Am an American Day." As Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black led the crowd in the oath of allegiance and grasped the hand of Joe Louis, every voice in that vast assembly was raised in cheers.

MAY 23 1942

Louis in Spotlight

Sharing the spotlight with Mayor LaGuardia, Lieut. John B. Bulkeley, Navy torpedo commander and Ensign Anthony Akers, Louis responded to Mayor LaGuardia's aside that Private Joe Louis "is just itching to go" by saying "We are all anxious to go."

With his usual simplicity and modesty Louis addressed the multitude succintly: "I am glad I am an American. I do hope that after all the fire is out we will celebrate this day all over the world."

Anderson Sings

Paying solemn tribute, the multitude grew silent as Marian Anderson lifted her glorious voice to sing "Ave Maria." As an encore, Miss Anderson sang "Let Us Break Bread Together," at the request of Mayor LaGuardia.

MAY 23 1942

Lily Pons, Margaret Speaks, Giovanni Martinelli, Paul Muni, Rabbi Israel Goldstein and Governor Lehman received tumultuous ovations.

Eighteen acres of Central Park were teeming with one-seventh of the city's population, many of whom could not even see the persons they were cheering. They were part of the greatest demonstration of patriotism held here.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

ARMY MAY END RING CAREER OF CHAMPION

Report War Department Frowns On Further Defense of Title

MAY 23 1942

By FRANK A. YOUNG

Private Joe Louis Barrow, world's heavyweight champion, may have fought his last championship bout, according to those close to the army chiefs in New York and Washington The proposed world title fight between Louis and Bob Pastor following the injury to Billy Conn by his father-in-law, will not take place either in Chicago or Cleveland, the two cities which are bidding high for it next month.

Louis volunteered in the army after his now famous fight with Buddy Baer for the benefit of the Navy relief fund. The fund received $89,092.01, the largest amount ever to be given charity from a single sport event in the history of the world.

MAY 23 1942

Louis is nearing the end of his 13 weeks of training at Camp Upton. Already the morale division of the army has formulated plans for Louis to visit the army camps throughout the country, timing his visit to coincide with boxing matches at these various camps. A proposed world title fight would interfere with the planned tour.

Louis is in the army and of course is not a private citizen. He is subject to army orders and since this country is in war, those 'who are familiar with army life know that morale can not be kept if any soldiers—Louis or anyone else—is given a free reign to break training whenever a chance to fight bobs up.

The army heads won't talk, but those close to them know they appreciate Louis' gifts to both the navy and the army relief funds, but being a soldier is not play.

If Louis lays up his gloves for the duration, it is safe to say that the champion is through with the ring game. He was born on May 13, 1913. He has been boxing professionally since 1934 and has lost but one fight. At 29, he remains undefeated as a champion, has laid his title on the block more times than any other champion or any several heavyweight champions.

The army wins out and if the edict is against Louis entering the professional ring again, it also means that Billy Conn and several challengers will be placed in the same category. For the present, it looks as though world championship boxing matches are a thing for the past until this war is over.

Already, New York is out of the picture because of inability to get permission to night light the ball parks where outdoor fights could be held.

MAY 23 1942

Louis was sent to Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, for his basic training. It is known that the army treated Louis as an army private and not as any citizen of importance. But Louis soon made friends with all the soldiers and officers. He became popular.

Then came the fight with Abe Simon for the benefit of the Army relief fund. For the second time in less than three months, the world champion had laid his title on the line for charity. He asked no favors.

Time and again his friends have guessed that Louis would be given a commission or some soft spot. Louis has told these friends that he is in the army, under army orders and ready and willing to take any assignment given him. His country is worth fighting for. That's all Louis knows right now. We are in a war.

Last week, Julian A. Black, comanager of Louis, was in the Chicago Defender office. He was asked concerning the report that Larry Amadee, former trainer of John Henry Lewis, world light heavyweight champion and later assistant to Jack Blackburn in the training of Louis, had been appointed trainer for Louis.

MAY 23 1942

In answer to the query, Black said: "Why we haven't signed or appointed anybody as Louis' trainer. In fact, we don't know whether the army is going to let him fight any more or not. When the time comes we will announce who will be his trainer, but if he has no fights, why would he need a trainer?" Black also said he knew nothing of the proposed Pastor fight other than what he hears over the radio or reads in the newspapers. "There hasn't been any official word from the army heads and until we hear from them, we can't go ahead with any plans."

If Louis is through, there are many who will give a sigh of relief. These many have wanted Louis to quit while he still remains an undefeated champion. He belongs to his own people. He is their hero. These people do not want him defeated. Perhaps the army heads are looking at the situation in the same light.

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Reveille Club Louis Dinner Draws Elite

MAY 30 1942

Joe Louis arose from his seat at the banquet table in Manhattan Odd Fellows Temple, E 106 st, last Thursday evening and said: ". . . I thank each and every one of you from the bottom of my heart." That was the high point of the Reveille Club's testimonial dinner to the champion to which almost 500 of Harlem's and downtown's elite turned out.

Accompanying Joe as guests of honor were his mother, Mrs. Lilly Brooks, his wife Marva, his sister Vunies. Earl Moss song the *Star Spangled Banner*, Rev. John L. Bryant delivered the invocation, James W. Johnson, toastmaster, was introduced by Assemblyman William T. Andrews.

NY State Atty. Gen. John H. Bennett jr said: "Joe represents everything that is decent, clean, fine and courageous in American manhood."

James J. (Jimmy) Walker, former mayor, said: "When he's through with fighting and all that, he (Louis) will continue to be an American gentleman."

Herbert L. Bruce, Tammany leader, 21;st AD, said: "We love Joe, because he's human, because he's a great American, because he's contributed so much to the advancement of our race."

E. Simms Campbell, who contributed the program cover, said: "oJe as a person is a symbol of the way for everyone to live."

Tallullah Bankhead, stage and screen star, said: "God is on Joe's side."

MAY 30 1942

Joe Jeanette, famed old ringster and colleague of the late Jack Blackburn (for whom a 12-second silence was observed) took a bow.

Assemblyman Andrews presented Louis with a hand-carved placque of Blackburn's likeness, the work of Arthur W. Jackson, North Carolina youth and former Golden Gloves champion. Elmer Carter presented Joe with the engravings used for the program.

Messages were also received from President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Governor Lehman, Col. Chauncey Hooper and Lt. Col. Wilmer F. Glover, Elmer Carter presented Joe both members of the Reveille Club but away on military duty, and a number of other personages.

The Reveille Club, organized in 1932, comprises in its membership many of the former comrades of the 369th regiment veterans of the last war.—STB.

67b-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Jack Blackburn's Death Like Losing One's Arm, Says Louis

MAY 4 - 1942

By ALVIN MOSES

NEW YORK(A N P) — JACK (Chappie) BLACKBURN is dead. At the age of 59, he was called a week ago last Friday in Chicago,—to 'greener pastures."

Perhaps the finest tribute ace feature writers of the nation can pay the departed warrior are wrapped up in the simple remarks of his brokenhearted protege, Joe Louis. When apprized of his conditioner's death, the world's heavyweight boxing monarch was practicing on the rifle range at Camp Upton. When Maj. Quigley called the giant fighter to his side and broke the news to him,.. Louis staggered back a pace and covered his face with his hand. As one white newsman permitted on the grounds remarked to us, Louis stated:....."it was as if my right arm had been shot away."

MAY 4 - 1942

Over and over Joe kept reminiscing, "So poor old 'Chappie' is gone. I can't believe it, I can't I can't. It won't ever wear off because I won't ever listen to another person as I did him. He was not only a friend, he was....teacher, nurse, brother, yea—FATHER. He learned me my mistakes the easy way,....the simply way..we never had a single argument and now,.. he's gone.

The huge young man whom writers had styled sphinxlike..was inconsolable and desired to go off by himself and mourn the loss that made his heartache like an ailing tooth.

A GENIUS DOOMED TO OBSCURITY

Had Blackburn been white instead of brownskinned, the name "world's champion," would have been his without a doubt. Never scaling as much as 140 pounds at the height of his pristine greatness, 'Chappie' mowed down....welterweights, middles, light-heavies and heavyweights with impunity. Surely death had called into the somber gray walls of the manse of the dead....the counterpart of "Lil David"...."Jack-the gaint-killer," and Olaf, of Danish mythology.

Though the record states Blackburn pastimed from 1900-1923, losing two fights out of a total of 92....old-timers will hark back to the days before Johnson fought Jess Willard in recalling the real master workman.

MAY 4 - 1942

One fight of his they'll never tire of relating is the one he waged against a white heavyweight John Willie of Chicago, on Nov. 14, 1908, at the National Sporting club of Philadelphia. Willie entered the ring weighing 205 pounds and in tiptop shape fresh from going six (no decision) rounds with no less a celebrity of the ring than ..., JACK JOHNSON. Blackburn entered the ring scaling (believe it or not)..133 pounds, a slight difference of..

72 POUNDS!!

Boxing in the Quaker City was on trial that night. The promoters, against their better judgment, had permitted Blackburn to induce them to stage (from the standpoint of weight disparity)....the one-sided affray. No exhibition of dazzling cleverness and red blooded courage compares with Blackburn's exhibition that night in this writer's opinion. Our late daddy saw that bout and what he told then,.... never left our memory.

The big white fighter never laid a glove on Blackburn who in turn, jabbed, sidestepped, hooked and right-crossed Willie at will. Such was the superb artistry of the man who went to "call the corner shots" for one of the greatest fighters since the days of the Roman cestus.

MAY 4 - 1942

This writer staged a benefit for Sam Langford, a Blackburn playmate, back in 1927 when Ed Hughes, sports editor of the New York Evening Mail, devoted an entire column to a story we wrote. Langford, a man who gave us many valuable tips in our own boxing career,....said this of Blackburn, "I never feared Johnson, McVea or Jeanetee as much as I did that Philadelphia terrier, Al." Born in Versailles, most of his fights were in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Rated only a third-rate fighter up

JOE LOUIS PLEADS FOR JUSTICE AT N. Y. FETE

Pittsburgh Courier
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MAY 23 1942

NEW YORK, May 21—In the greatest demonstration of national unity ever witnessed in the United States, "I Am An American Day" was celebrated here Sunday in Central Park by 1,260,000 New Yorkers. Police officials estimated that more than 150,000 colored citizens participated in the ceremonies.

Representing the race on the program were Miss Marian Anderson, contralto and Private Joe Louis Barrow, U. S. A.

Both WJZ and the Blue network, and WEAF and the Red network of the National Broadcasting Company carried the program nationally and by short wave to Europe, Africa, Australia and South America. WABC and the Columbia network also carried the ceremonies by short wave stations. WOR and the Mutual system also participated.

JUSTICE BLACK ADMINISTERS OATH

A group of some 50,000 new citizens, naturalized during the past year were guests at the celebration at the invitation of the Mayor's Committee and the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Hon. Hugo L. Black, Justice of the United States Supreme Court highlighted the patriotic exercises as he led the massed throng of citizens of every race, color, nationality and creed in the Oath of Allegiance to the Flag.

Also prominent on the speaker's stand were distinguished representatives of the armed services of the United States.

When Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia stepped up to the battery of microphones to introduce Private Louis, he said:

"Now I want to present someone who is anxious to go. And I'll give you my written guarantee that he will not bring 'em back alive! It is my privilege to present Private Joe Louis of the United States Army."

The vast multitude roared its applause for the young colored soldier whom they knew had gambled his all, for patriotism; whom the newspapers call "America's No. 1 patriot."

Joe didn't have much to say. He rarely does. But folks have learned to listen very carefully to what he says, because he usually leaves them with a mighty thought; a high ideal; a compelling inspiration, told in his simple way, in a rich Alabama accent.

"I'm very anxious to go," said the heavyweight champion of the world, "as the Mayor just told you. We are all anxious to go.

"I'm glad I am an American citizen. It's sure better than being a citizen of Berlin or Tokio.

"All I want to say is that after the fire is out . . . I hope the spirit of "I Am an American Day" will be celebrated all over the world . . . with liberty and justice for all."

That was what Joe said as he stood at attention facing the greatest crowd either he or New York ever saw gathered in one spot. Maybe it was what Joe said. Maybe it was what all Americans have come to think about this soft-spoken colored boy, standing proud in his khaki uniform.

But the writer has more than a million witnesses who will agree that when this humble private soldier concluded his few simple remarks, the roars of approval were so thunderous that the leaves fluttered on the trees in Central Park.

In Madison Square Garden, Joe was used to accept applause by raising gloved hands above his perspiring head. Today, as Joe stood in the bright sunshine, his right hand was raised in the regulation military salute, his left was rigid at his side . . . calm and resolute. And the world listened . . . in Berlin, in Tokio and in Rome.

Soldiers and sailors of the United States armed forces listened in the far places of the globe, on the land, in the air and on the sea.

And then the Mayor came to the platform again. He was about to introduce another great American, who is proud to be an American. When the applause had died down, the fiery little chief executive of New York made a confession. Said he:

"If I were to die . . . and were refused admission . . . I still would have one last request to make. It would be to hear Marian Anderson sing "Ave Maria." We are to have that privilege now."

Miss Anderson surpassed herself in her rendition which was greeted by a tremendous ovation. For an encore the great contralto sang, "Let Us Break Bread Together on Our Knees."

MAY 23 1942

Also presented on the patriotic program were Lieutenant John D. Bulkley, the Navy's outstanding officer war hero and his colleague, Ensign Anthony Akers.

Noticed among the massed veterans' organizations with their colors were: The Dorrance Brooks Post No. 528 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Jessie Palmer Post of the American Legion.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Corp. Joe Does His Stuff for Soldier Boys Tonight

JUN 4 1942

Joe Louis works for free again tonight—this one another labor of love—when he puts on the gloves in an exhibition with George Nicholson for the boys at Fort Hamilton. Photos show Louis with Mannie Seamon, who is his lone handler since the death of Jack Blackburn. World-Telegram photos by Greene.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Louis Aid Veteran Trainer

Seamon, Conditioning Corp. Joe, Worked with Leonard in '17

JUN 4 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG.

This war is a lot different from the last one but one by-product is the same—Mannie Seamon is training a champion fighter who is in service.

Apple-cheeked Mannie, a native Manhattanite who looks youthful for all the years he has been around, recalls his duties as conditioner to Benny Leonard, great lightweight titleholder, an army boxing instructor in World War I.

In this war Mannie's job is caring for the soldier heavyweight champion, Corp. Joe Louis. Seamon is the guide and trainer accompanying Louis on his round of the army camps.

Tonight Louis will make a three-round exhibition appearance at Fort Hamilton on a charity show opening the fight season there. The show is free to soldiers but the outside public must pay a regular admission charge.

The War Department willing, Seamon may get a chance to second Louis in a major outdoor fight. But that's a question the army hasn't decided yet.

As Seamon points out, Leonard was not a member of the army in the same sense as Louis, because he was a specialist hired by the military, not a soldier inducted into service.

Consequently Benny enjoyed full freedom in fighting on the outside. He was kept busy going from camp to camp and put in plenty of time on boxing instruction at Camp Upton, according to the trainer, but when he booked fights he always got time off. Mannie relates that such bouts were numerous.

In this war Seamon has worked behind Louis in one big outside fight, the Army Emergency Relief benefit with Abe Simon last March at the Garden. And, of course, Mannie worked with the late Jack Blackburn at the Buddy Baer Navy Relief fight, the last one for which Blackburn was on hand.

Tonight's exhibition at Fort Hamilton will see Louis donning the gloves with George Nicholson, Joe's old sparmate.

Proceeds will go to Army Relief, Major William G. Nicklas, recreation officer, announces.

The main eight of the regular card will pair Irwin (Kay) Kaplan of Los Angeles with Vinnie Rossano, Red Hook welter. In sixes Oliver White fights Gene Johnson, Tommy Campanello boxes Lorenzo Strickland and Larry Fontana battles Freddy Flores.

Everett Mitchell of radio and screen, will sing the Star Spangled Banner. Ring lights have been shielded in accordance with dim-out precautions.

Returning to Seamon—

Mannie belongs with Louis, but definitely. He was the personal choice of Blackburn who knew Benny and trusted him.

Seamon Asked to Talk To Louis Before 13th.

Much of old Jack's confidence in Seamon stemmed from Mannie's work in the corner at the Billy Conn fight last June.

During Louis' rocky twelfth round, when Conn was peppering Joe with all sorts of shots, Jack turned to Mannie and said: "Maybe he needs a new voice in the corner, you talk to him this time."

As best as he can remember it, Seamon recalls he spoke to Joe like this:

"Now go out there and show him something. Your title is in danger. You've been slow. You've let him lead too much. Chase him, go ahead. You can knock him out in the thirteenth if you try."

When Louis' punching storm blew Conn down, Billy toppled directly in front of Joe's corner. And Mannie's brain started working instantly.

The trainer climbed up the steps, looking at the clock as he did. He saw the round had only a short time to go. Quickly he thought, if Conn gets up he'll be saved by the bell. So he shouted:

"Stay down, Billy, stay down!"

Conn did and it's history he was counted out just before the round ended.

Seamon is an old hand in anybody's corner. As a lad of 17 he started working at the New Polo and other uptown clubs. He's 45 now.

One of the first fighters Mannie worked with was Leach Cross. He managed many club fighters, including three special New York favorites, Jimmy Burns, bantam; Lew Hurley, featherweight, and Eddie Guida lightweight.

67b-1942
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Army Doesn't Favor Title Fite For Champ; Joe To Tour Camps

MAY 30 1942

NEW YORK CITY—The proposed heavyweight championship bout between Joe Louis and Bob Pastor, hit a snag recently when it was learned that the U. S. Army officials were frowning on the venture. The reason being given for the cold shoulder is the feeling on the part of Army officers that due to the seriousness of the war, athletes in the armed forces should be devoting all of their time to preparation for battle against the axis forces.

Mike Jacobs, New York promoter, left for Washington, last week in an endeavor to get a definite ruling on the matter. The Pastor-Louis fight was proposed following the "Mother's Day" brawl between Billy Conn, who was slated to meet the Brown Bomber in June, and his father-in-law, Jimmy Smith of Pittsburgh. In that fiasco, Conn fractured his left mitt on his father-in-law's dome and as a result is now hors-de-combat.

The possibility of a third championship bout between Pvt. Louis and Pastor became still dimmer this week when Joe and his managers expressed a desire to retain 90 per cent of the receipts from the projected match.

NOT FOR HIMSELF

Joe has a standing of O. K. from the Army to engage in any "relief" fight he wants to. He is at liberty to fight for the Army, the Navy or the Marines at most anytime he pleases, as long as he turns over the entire purse to one of the said divisions of the armed forces.

But fighting for himself, Mike Jacobs, Julian Black or John Roxborough is another story, according to Army officials. The way the Army sees it, every other business man in the Army might seek permission to carry on his private business by making a deal guaranteeing the Army a slice of his profits, with the provision that he, too, is given an extended leave of absence.

In other words Joe is now in the position where he is told who to fight and what to fight for, and the only thing Jacobs and company get out of it are ring side tickets.

SOME GRUMBLING

MAY 30 1942

The reluctance of the Army to permit the champ to take a big cut in any of his future bouts followed the consistent grumbling of some business men who have been looking upon the possibility of Joe's earning more than $21 per month, as a means by which they themselves could carry on a little extra-curricular business.

THOUGHTT PASTOR WON

Louis, evincing more than a passing interest in the Pastor-Mauriello rumpus last Friday night, didn't think much of the draw decision. He thought Pastor had the edge over the underdog Mauriello and should have won the decision.

TO TOUR CAMPS

Joe got back into the ring himself last Sunday at Stillman's gymnasium where he will sharpen his boxing weapons with daily workouts in preparation for tne scheduled exhibition tour of Army camps. The workouts are designed to get hime in shape for this assignment and also will serve as preliminary training for any summer title bouts that may be arranged for him.

From Jacobs' office it was learned that in the event Louis and Pastor are assigned to meet, that the match would be held in New York during the month of July. A June date was discharged because it was felt that the champion, because of his army life training would need additional time to get in shape for a championship contest.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Joe Louis' Chances To KO Tax Brighten

JUN 1 1942

Army Circles Lean To Permit for Title

JUN 1 1942

Signs that Corp. Joe Louis would get a chance to put up his heavyweight boxing crown for the $117,000 he owes in income taxes were seen in some army circles in Washington today.

Sentiment developed there, and appeared likely to bring results shortly, in favor of the proposal, supported by the World-Telegram, to permit the income tax bout, in which any profits after the tax bill was paid would go to the service men's relief funds.

Might Fight Once More.

Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, public relations director for the War Department, however, would say only that a decision would be made within the next two or three days and that "no one outside the army can make any commitments for Joe Louis."

JUN 1 1942

Another army source said the best indication was that Corporal Joe would be allowed to fight just once more to get rid of his back tax problem. Then, this officer said, Joe might be ordered to full time, active duty, perhaps at Fort Riley, Kansas.

The champ has a 30 day stay on his debt to Uncle Sam, which he is unable to pay even though he has earned $83,246 so far this year. Every penny he has made in 1942 has been donated to the army and navy relief funds.

Promoter Mike Jacobs told the World-Telegram he would be happy to stage an outdoor bout this summer, presumably with Bob Pastor. He estimated this fight would draw easily more than the $400,000 needed to cover Joe's tax and the operating costs, and he said he would be willing to give up his own profits again to the service f

JUN 1 1942

New Policy Possible.

Army approval would be required for this move and in Washington it was indicated the decision would probably determine a new, overall policy on special privileges to soldiers who have had outstanding civilian records.

There are two views in Washington on the case. Some army men feel Corporal Joe could be of more value by appearing in army fund-raising fights than as an ordinary trainee. They feel Louis has already been a good soldier, good enough to have won his corporal's stripes.

Others object that the army should shy away from any intimation of favoritism, and that the champion should devote full time to the soldier business.

Would Go To Stimson.

Should lower War Department officials refuse permission for the bout, the World-Telegram will take the issue directly to Secretary of War Stimson.

Some quarters had suggested that the National Broadcasting Co. and Columbia networks might oppose the fight because the Mutual network has exclusive broadcast rights to Louis fights. A Louis bout probably would command the bulk of a radio audience at any time, and it was said that might affect the business of the other systems.

Bill Stern, NBC director of sports, speaking for his company, declared:

JUN 1 1942

Will Back Decision.

"I feel that Joe is an enlisted man today and a decision on whether he fights must be made by the War Department. Whatever that decision is, NBC will be solemnly behind it."

Neither the Blue Network nor Columbia would make any comment.

Added impetus was given to public pressure for the bout yesterday when the World-Telegram revealed the situation. Boxing fans expressed indignation that Joe should be denied the opportunity to fight once for himself when he has been so generous with his talent and his title on behalf of the service relief funds, and they were not soothed by the thought that all his earnings from the bout would go right into the Treasury.

They point out that while the army rule restricting "commercial" ventures may be fair for a business man who has an earning life of 30 years or more, it is not fair to a boxer whose earnings are limited to the relatively short period of time when he is at his physical peak.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LOUIS TO COMPLETE HIS BASIC TRAINING

Behind in Military Progress, Champion to Be Ordered to Post for More Drills

JOE IS NOW A CORPORAL

Effect of Army Ruling Is to Bar Appearance in Commercial Bout for Present

MAY 31 1942

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)—The Army has decided it's about time Joe Louis Barrow learned to fight more effectively with rifle and bayonet as well as with his renowned fists.

The heavyweight champion probably soon will be ordered transferred to a replacement training center or to some other post to complete his basic military training, it was learned authoritatively. And at least until this military training is completed, there would be no ring appearances for any purposes but the Army's.

The effect of the decision is to rule out the plea by Promoter Mike Jacobs that the Brown Bomber be permitted to make a commercial appearance to raise money to meet a $117,000 income tax payment due June 15.

Pay Now $54 a Month

In the approximately four months Louis has been officially enrolled as Private Barrow he has fallen far behind the military progress made by others who were inducted about the same time. They were given a routine but stiff course of basic training at replacement centers lasting thirteen weeks. Even so, the heavyweight king was promoted this week to corporal and his pay boosted to $54 a month.

Joe, attached to the Army's special service branch, the former morale division, has been giving a series of exhibition bouts in armed camps. He has acquired some military training in the proc-

ess, but substantially less than his contemporaries.

A marked feeling is evident in official circles that the situation is unfair to both Joe and the Army. A number of celebrities in other fields have faded from the limelight since they entered the Army and have made exemplary military records in some instances, it was noted.

MAY 31 1942

Question Not Decided

Whether Louis will be permitted to fight for his own profit after his basic training is completed has not been decided.

He called yesterday on Joseph T. Higgins, Internal Revenue Collector in New York, and asked deferment on the income tax payment, as provided by legislation which permits tax payments to be postponed for six months after a soldier returns to civil life.

Louis twice recently has defended his title, once against Buddy Baer and then against Abe Simon. Joe's share of the Baer fight, amounting to $47,100, went to the Navy Relief Society and he donated his $36,146 purse from the Simon fight to the Army Emergency Relief.

Bob Pastor and Lee Savold have been most prominently mentioned for the next shot at Louis's crown.

Newsweek
Dayton, Ohio

Runnin' Rob Stumbles

JUN 1 - 1942

You think you got trouble? Look at Uncle Mike Jacobs, the boxing czar, and the heavyweight situation.

First Billy Conn is set to fight Joe Louis in June for the title, and the bout is a natural. Everything is X-cards and unlimited retreads till Billy goes and breaks his left mitt in a quiet family argument with his father-in-law.

So along comes Three-Jay (James Joy Johnston), the slickest fight manager in the business, and sells Jacobs a bill of goods—namely and to wit, a rematch between Johnston's Runnin' Rob Pastor and the champion. Pastor has met Louis twice before, and lost once by a ten-round decision and been knocked out in the eleventh the second try. But Pastor has built up a name recently by horizontalizing a flock of second-raters. Jacobs, hypnotized by Three-Jay's ball-bearing tongue, figures he can sell the public on a third bout.

Then early last week the Army's dimout regulations for New York (see page 29) make it sure that there are to be no outdoor fights under the Manhattan floodlights this summer. So Uncle Mike says hang it he will take the bout out to Cleveland or Chicago, though all and sundry realize that nowhere are there as many customers for a brawl of this type as in the Big Apple itself.

JUN 1 - 1942

Only two minor details are left: it seems there is some doubt that the Army will allow Louis time off to train and fight the match; and Pastor has a previously scheduled ten-round battle with Tami Mauriello, a willing but green youngster from the Bronx, in Madison Square Garden May 22.

Naturally, Uncle Mike worries more about Louis than he does about Pastor's possible difficulties with Mauriello, though he does not admit same to the press. Mauriello, a wild-swinging kid, is tailor made for the artful Pastor and the entire boxing world knows it so the odds range from 6-1 to 3-1 on Runnin' Rob.

Some 11,000 of Mauriello's cousins from the Bronx are on hand and the fight begins according to Hoyle with Pastor doing his usual buck-and-wing, and jabbing Tami's large, tender nose with light lefts. Then late in the first round, boffo! Mauriello connects somehow with a roundhouse right and Pastor is on the seat of his black pants wondering what is this anyway. He is up again quickly, but he has been shaken.

Mauriello also wins the second round then begins to fade as Pastor warms up and takes the middle rounds with a body attack. Then in the ninth and tenth the kid comes back and connects with some depth bombs that really have Pastor in trouble as the crowd stands on its chairs and screams. At the end one judge says Tami has won, the other says Pastor has won, and Referee George Walsh calls it a draw. So a stand-off it is, and it pleases nobody. Mauriello's cousins think Tami wins; Three-Jay, meandering around the ring apron in a green sweater, thinks Runnin' Rob wins, and most the newspaper writers accord him a thin edge though they would like to beat his brains out for making muggs of them on their predictions.

JUN 1 - 1942

No matter Pastor's reputation, thin as it is, has been squashed flatter and it is painfully evident that the Twentieth Century Sporting Club will have its troubles selling the Louis-Pastor bout. By last week end Uncle Mike is still sticking to his guns, still hoping the Army will lend-lease Louis, and still claiming that plans for the fight are on. But the customers at ringside May 22, who swear on a mile-high stack of Bibles that putting Runnin' Rob into a ring with Louis is plain cruelty, think it's because the old gent who runs the fight business cannot think up anything else to do.

JUN 1 - 1942

High hopes are held out that the Lou Nova-Lee Savold Naval Relief benefit battle in Washington May 25 will produce a contender, but this also winds up in disappointment when the bout is stopped at the end of the eighth because of a cut on Nova's eye. Savold is no match for Louis, as your grandmother knows. Neither is Mauriello. Neither is Pastor. And where does that leave Uncle Mike?

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

JUN 8 1942

The Army boss may know best, but for the life of us we can't put in with the reluctance to let Private Joe Louis fight one more fight that would bring him enough money to pay off his $117,000 income tax debt to the United States Treasury. Boy, open a window, please. It's beginning to seem very stuffy.

POVICH

They say that Louis must remember he's in the Army now, and that he's already behind in his training, and that the Army is no place to expect special privileges, and sometimes it all sounds very reasonable, if tough on Joe. Sometimes, though, it doesn't sound reasonable at all. In fact, it could be pretty shoddy treatment of a guy who thus far has reflected nothing but credit on the Army.

Of course, if the Army people want to get real tough about it they could point out that it isn't Army practice to furlough a man so he can put over a business deal, which Louis of course would be doing. And the Army could get real nasty and say that Louis' financial plight is none of its business; that if he earned enough income in 1940 to be assessed for a $117,000 tax, then he should have taken better care of his dough.

They might even hint to Private Joe Louis that he could get a loan on properties he owns and thus square himself with the Treasury Department, a procedure not uncommon to business men in the same situation as Louis. And, of course, they could just say a simple "no," to Louis' request, without bothering to explain anything, and be perfectly within their rights.

JUN 8 1942

But, if Louis is indeed, behind in his training, it may not exactly be Joe's fault. He spent several weeks in training for Buddy Baer and Abe Simon at the behest of the Army-Navy Relief Fund, two bouts which didn't net him a dime. He was risking his million-dollar title for nothing, in order that widows, orphans and dependents of service men might benefit and the Army was very proud of him during those weeks.

No prizefighter ever received the acclaim that did Louis when he crawled through the ropes of the Madison Square Garden ring the night he was fighting Buddy Baer and turning over 100 per cent of his $100,000 puse to Navy Relief. That was the night that Wendell Wilkie shook Joe's hand in midring and called him "a great American patriot." Mr. Wilkie seemed like he meant every word of it.

In the weeks that followed, Louis has been making dozens of Army camps, fighting exhibitions and entertaining hundreds of soldiers whom the Army is trying very hard to entertain as a morale factor. If Louis has missed any basic training, it has scarecely been his fault. His service in the Army thus far was mapped out for him by his officers.

But Joe Louis did the Army a service even before he became a soldier, and that service can never be measured to the full extent of its real vealue. It was the week in 1940 when Louis registered for the selective service draft before his Chicago board. As a married man he was, of course, exempt from the first call, but when interviewed he uttered his famous "I'se ready to fight now." That was a nice lift to the whole selective service program, especially to Louis' worshipful admirers among his own people.

JUN 8 1942

If there is any suspicion that Louis' request for one more fight is being promoted by Mike Jacobs for a cut that Jacobs could expect, the Army people are misjudging the New York promoter, we think. Anyway, permission for Louis to fight could be conditional on a nonprofit basis for the promoter with all monies above Louis' $117,000 guarantee and necessary expenses, going to Army-Navy relief.

Why the Army should be cracking down all of a sudden on Louis at this time is particularly baffling in that other fighters who were drafted or enlisted, have little trouble getting permission to fight from post commandants. Louis seems to be paying the penalty of being a big shot heavyweight champion.

Maybe Louis joined the wrong arm of the service. Perhaps he should have joined the Navy. Men in Gene Tunney's outfit have been getting permission to fight frequently in consideration, usually, of a small kickback to Army-Navy relief. Georgie Abrams, Freddie Apostoli and Steve Belloise have fought in Washington rings this year in purely commercial appearances, and the Navy didn't squawk. Ted Williams, too, is finding enlistment in the Navy very convenient. He enlisted two weeks ago and not only is he still playing big league ball, but the Red Sox expect him to be with them for most of the summer.

Sometimes it seems all very mixed up.

67b-1942
Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

VISITORS
HOME TEAM

The SCOREBOARD

BY..... Joe Bostic

PV SCORES AGAIN

MAY 23 1942

Scarcely two weeks ago the Joe Louis board of management announced the appointment of Manny Seamon to the position of trainer to the champion. Apparently the move met with the approval of everybody but your sentinel, who grinds out these weekly dispatches. In our quite innocent way we attempted to show that this was hardly the clever or tactical move. We attempted to make it patently clear that the question of personalities didn't enter into our stand at all. To us the fact that the man picked to succeed the late Jack Blackburn was Manny Seamon was incidental. It was our contention that this appointment represented the furtherance of a distasteful and un-American policy being steadfastly practiced by those who actually guide the Joe Louis destinies in his role as a boxer.

All of that is water under the bridge at the moment. The important thing now is that, according to latest, but not completely verified reports, LARRY AMADEE HAS BEEN CHOSEN TO THE POSITION OF TRAINER OF JOE LOUIS.

PV accordingly takes a bashful bow, if not for full credit, then certainly an assist.

MAY 23 1942

When the issue first came up, we sought an interview with Mike Jacobs, who, in the final analysis, is the actual boss of the Louis setup. With his customary disdain of the Negro press, the great man sent word back that he refused to see me to discuss the matter. His claim was that he had nothing to do with the selection of a trainer by any fighter or manager and therefore would not see me about the selection.

My next move then was to talk to some of the retinue of Jacobs aids, within earshot of people whom I was sure would take everything back to the head man. How right I was has been proven (I hope).

This is the way I reasoned: Louis, by virtue of being a Negro, was eagerly followed by members of his own race. That enthusiasm translated itself into large attendance at his fights. I.E. When he met Buddy Baer in Washington, sixty percent of the overflow crowd were Negroes. Therefore SOME of the money realized from Louis activities should find its way back into the pockets of Negroes, I pointed out that of all the jobs created by Louis' fist, the only one which had fallen to a Negro was that of trainer. Therefore it should so remain, after the fashion in which political patronage is allocated to certain districts or groups.

MAY 23 1942

Some of the objections voiced were most interesting. One of the men in the publicity department observed that I shouldn't think that way as I was setting up the color question, which everyone was trying to avoid these days. I countered with the fact that in the whole Jacobs organization, THERE WAS NOT A SINGLE NEGRO EMPLOYED. So who was setting up a race issue? Does a cop become a culprit because he points out a crime. I cited as an example the fact that Jacobs himself is a member of a minority group often discriminated against in the matter of employment. I suggested that most of the utilities have set up employment bars against this group. Are the people being so denied creating an issue when they haul the question out into the open or are those who set up the negative employment policy guilty. The same charge was leveled at all of those here in Harlem in the various job campaigns Viz: These agitators were disrupting a satisfactory relationship between groups. No one ever mentioned the fact that this "Satisfactory" relationship was one in which the "ins" were getting ALL the melon.

MAY 23 1942

A boxing writer pointed out that Joe Louis would find the going a great deal easier in lots of spots if there was a non Negro present to smoothe the attitudes of certain squeamish folks.

Mebbe so. But if Joe Louis, through his magnificent gestures of patriotism, his exemplary behavior and munificent generosity hasn't erased the need for apologetic compromise to a pigheaded few who insist on persistently adhering to outmoded notions; if he hasn't erased the need for a doubl standard of thinking, predicated on outdated racial concepts, then it's high time that we reexamine our whole framework of thinking—all of us—to decide whether or not we're on the right side after all, in this maelstrom whirling about our heads, which Mr. Wallace has called "the people's revolution." Perhaps all of this is a little off the sports path but, the community of principle is obvious, I think.

But in a larger sense, this truism seems to evolve: Those who are discriminated against do themselves and others a definite disservice when they subscribe to the practice of visiting those same indignities on others.

And as we we're saying at the outset of this wandering treatise, PV blushingly bows at scoring a people's victory.
(sound of roaring applause off the wings)

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Louis to Tour Camps Giving Exhibitions

MAY 2 2 1942

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Joe Louis, heavyweight champion and army private, this week was to start an exhibition tour of camps and forts in the Second Corps area composed of New York.

The titleholder is to give exhibitions against a sparring partner and only soldiers will be admitted to see the champion in action. He will also coach the Camp Upton boxing team for a bout with Mitchell field men on June 19.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LOUIS TO APPEAR ON BENEFIT CARD

Warmerdam Also to Take Part in All-Sports Program at Polo Grounds June 14

MAY 31 1942

TENNIS MATCH SCHEDULED

Baseball, Soccer and Special Track Events Planned for Five-Hour Service Bill

With the definite announcement that Joe Louis, the heavyweight boxing champion, and Cornelius Warmerdam, record-breaking pole vaulter, will be among the participants, the program for the all-sports carnival to be held at the Polo Grounds Sunday, June 14, is beginning to take shape.

All the receipts from the carnival will be turned over to the Army Emergency Fund and the Navy Relief Society. Tickets are now on sale at the Polo Grounds; the New York Giants office, 104 West Forty-second Street; the New York Football Giants office, 11 West Forty-second Street; Ebbets Field and the Brooklyn Dodgers office, 215 Montague Street. Reserved seats are $1.10 and box seats are $2.50.

MAY 31 1942

Record Warmerdam's Aim

Louis's part in the program will be to go through his training routine and spar four rounds with George Nicholson. Warmerdam, making his first outdoor appearance in New York since 1936, will attempt to break his own record of 15 feet 7¾ inches in the pole vault.

These two attractions constitute only a small part of the program under preparation. Additional exhibitions are being arranged, featuring well-known boxers now in the services. Many track and field stars wil compete in a brief series of events, which has been sanctiond by the Metropolitan A. A. U.

Others features will include a tennis match, which will be played on a regulation court laid on the

at 1 P. M. and should r
that five hours. Last y
Parade, which introduc
ety type of sports show
ly six hours to complet
gress of that event was
the fact that most of
remained at the Polo G
the final event was

which an Army nine will face a
Navy team. Colonel H. Clay Sup-
plee is in charge of assembling the
Army squad, while Commander
Gene Tunney is recruiting the
Navy team. Announcement of the
personnel of both teams is ex-
pected shortly.

The all-sports carnival will start

base path between second and
third; a soccer game between two
of the country's outstanding
teams; golf contests featuring
some of the best professionals, and
a tug of war.

MAY 31 1942

Army and Navy Baseball

Then there will be a baseball
game of five or seven innings in

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Louis' Case Differs from Other Stars

JUN 3 - 1942

The voice at the other end of the phone said he had just read our comments about Corp. Joe Louis and how he wouldn't be able to pay his income tax—a little matter of $117,000—unless the War Department let him fight once more.

"That's all right," agreed the voice, "and I'm all for it, but how about fellows like Hank Greenberg and Bob Feller? They must owe a lot of dough, too. Aren't they entitled to some consideration?"

The point the voice was making was that these high salaried ball players who are now in the service would also be paying out plenty this year, with nothing coming in. It was a good point and undoubtedly could be applied to a lot of other persons in and out of the service.

But we must insist the fighter's case is different . . . and undoubtedly the sum involved is considerably more than, say, what Greenberg and Feller would have to get up.

You simply can't get away from the fact that Louis submerged his private problems to the greater cause of humanity. First, he turned everything over to navy relief; next, the same to army relief. Not a penny of profit out of two defenses of his heavyweight championship. On the other hand, the two services netted $155,000, $83,000 being the champion's personal donation. . . . And all the while, as we have said, he was carrying around a bill of $117,000 from Uncle Sam. That makes the difference, the big difference, when the discussion is enlarged to include others.

JUN 3 - 1942

To be sure, it is a privilege to be an American and nobody has a monopoly on patriotism, but it may not be too far out of line to point out that Louis has been a source of great inspiration, particularly to his racial brothers. By his simple decency, his sportsmanship and his generous nature he must have helped to add much to national unity . . . and at a time when national unity needed a shot in the arm. Whether in the end he gets a break from the War Department, we think he rates this tribute. And, incidentally, we are told the distinguished corporal is pretty much embarrassed by the situation in which he finds himself. It embarrasses him to know he faces a debt to Uncle Sam he may not be able to pay for years, if at all. It is something he never gave a thought to, this being his nature. What would please him most right now would be a gun in his hands and marching orders . . . and some of that magic salve they use up in Harlem to make worries disappear.

• • •

Corp. Turnesa Can Keep His Dough.

Corp. Jim Turnesa, who won $750 by finishing second in the recently ended PGA championship, was permitted to keep his winnings. There had been some confusion as to whether he would or not. It had been reported that army regulations prohibited service men from accepting cash awards. We received word from Washington today this isn't altogether so. The corporal was on a furlough, and, loosely speaking, a service man on furlough can do with his time as he wills. This would seem to make it simple for Louis, but furloughs in wartime are brief things and it takes much more than a week to train for a championship fight. This is likely to be the point on which the War Department's decision will turn.

• • •

Time out for a spot of baseball: The major league managers are being polled for their all-star choices. Squads of 25 men are to be picked to represent each league. The two leagues being what they are this year, a simple method seemingly would be to name the Yankees and the Dodgers and be done with it. It's a certainty these two teams figure to dominate the ultimate selections. Speaking of the Yankees, how can fellows like Gordon, Di Maggio, Dickey, Bonham, Ruffing, Chandler and possibly Keller and Rizzuto be left off? And by what process, other than negative, can these Dodgers be ignored: Camilli, Herman and Vaughan in the infield; Reiser and Medwick in the outfield; Owen behind the plate, and Wyatt, Head and Davis in the box?

JUN 3 - 1942

After Phelps, What Have the Pirates Got?

Let's see what the other teams have to present for consideration. The Pirates have Babe Phelps, and that's about all. Phelps is the eccentric catcher who would have no part of the delightful Bums last year. Probably sensed they were going to win the pennant. The Pirates obviously offered no such threat. The Giants have Ott, a perennial; Mize, Jurges and Melton. The Reds have McCormick, Lamanno, Vander Meer, Walters and Starr. The Cards offer Brown, Slaughter, Moore and the two Cooper brothers, one a catcher, the other a pitcher. That would be unique—a brother battery in the all-star game. The Braves: Miller, Fernandez and Tobin. The Phils (oh, yes, they are allowed to play) have Litwhiler, and the Cubs—well, we hear they have a very promising bat boy out there this year.

• • •

Taking a look at the other clubs in the American League and their possible contributions to the Yankee sure shots, we find Cleveland offering Fleming, Boudreau, Keltner, Bagby, Weatherly and Hockett; the Red Sox, Pesky, Tabor, Doerr and Williams. Better add D. Di Maggio just in case. The Tigers: York, McCosky, Tebbetts and Bridges The Athletics: Kreevich and Marchildon. The Browns: Auker and Ferrell. Washington: Spence. The White Sox? Oh, let's give old Ted Lyons another shot at it. He's about as good as anything Jimmy Dykes has out there this year. . . . And in case you just came in, there are to be two all-star games this year. The first will be played here on July 6, the second out in Cleveland the next night.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Joe Louis Wins Delay on $117,000 Tax Bill; Army Likely to Bar Him From Bout in June

MAY 30 1942

Mike Jacobs, the boxing promoter, confided yesterday that he and Joe Louis, the boxing champion and Army private, were having just a little difficulty with the United States Army. As a result Louis asked yesterday, and received, a thirty-day deferment of a tax payment of $117,000, due June 15.

Right now, said Mike, Joe doesn't have any of "that kind of dough," and he wants to get a fight in June "so he can get hold of some money."

The difficulty is that Army permission must be obtained before Louis can engage in fisticuffs for personal profit, even though the money will go to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Louis has defended his heavyweight title successfully in two bouts since entering the Army, but donated the entire proceeds of $89,000 to Army and Navy relief. The extension of time for payment of his tax was granted by Joseph T. Higgins, Collector of Internal Revenue.

The United Press reported that word from the War Department indicated that Louis probably would not be permitted to share in the gate of a heavyweight title fight this Summer.

Major Gen. Alexander D. Surles, director of the Army's Bureau of Public Relations at Washington informed The United Press: "Inquiry to the War Department develops the fact that no authority has been given by anyone to assign Joe Louis to a commercial fight."

MAY 30 1942

CHICAGO, May 29 (AP)—Private Joe Louis Barrow, United States Army, today asked Circuit Court to excuse him from defending a $10,500 attorney's fee action for the duration.

The suit was brought against the heavyweight champion and his wife by Bindley C. Cyrus, lawyer who represented Mrs. Barrow in a short-lived divorce proceeding of a year ago, dismissed when the couple announced a reconciliation.

The champion, now stationed in a New York camp, petitioned for postponement of further proceedings in the suit until after the war. Hearing on the petition, based on the Service Men's Act relating to such proceedings, was set for June 5.

Louis Takes Exhibitions Seriously

Trains as Earnestly As for Title Bout

By LESTER BROMBERG.

It's still a question if Joe Louis will be permitted to fight once more to pay off his income tax, but this fine soldier and fine citizen takes his present job—boxing exhibitions for the army—as seriously as if he were training for a bout in prewar days.

Corporal Louis' present assignment is that of a member of the Special Service Division, located in downtown Manhattan. However, like other soldiers on this detail, he works on the outside.

By and large, Louis is on his own. And he responds to that trust by moving along in his duties as if he had a topkick at his elbow.

His next date is on the Fort Hamilton Army Emergency Relief card tomorrow night.

Mannie Seamon, successor to the late Jack Blackburn as his trainer, says Joe needs little direction from handlers now.

"When a great champion like Benny Leonard or Joe gets along in his career he only has to have someone to rub him or bandage his hands," explains Mannie.

Maintaining quarters in Harlem along with Freddie Guinyard, his pal, Louis is up and out for roadwork every morning at 8. Joe's daily distance is a full six miles—three miles up the Harlem River Speedway and three down.

As a measure of Joe's ambition in the job Mannie points out that on some days Joe has done roadwork in the morning, boxed in the afternoon and gone a couple more rounds in the evening on an exhibition stop.

Nicholson Praises Louis' Condition.

At Stillman's yesterday Louis went three rounds with ever-faithful George Nicholson.

Shrewd old Georgie, who has boxed more rounds with Louis than any man in the fight game, fenced with him at long range whenever he could, but repeatedly Louis worked in close to unloose left-hook counters and right uppercuts.

After the session Nicholson said: "This is the fourth time I boxed with Joe since he started training again. He's all right. . . . The first time we worked I was so surprised I said to him: 'Have you been sneaking some boxing in on me?'"

In addition to his boxing Louis did five minutes of rope-skipping and five minutes of shadow-boxing yesterday.

He didn't get on the scales, but he appeared to be about 218—eight pounds or so above his current fighting weight.

As for himself, Joe, the good soldier, had nothing to offer for publication about fighting for the tax money. "I just do what I'm told," he said.

67b-1942
Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

BETWEEN THE LINES

By DEAN GORDON B. HANCOCK
(For ANP)

ADIEU; "CHAPPIE"!
DEGREED NEGRO LEADERS
NEED A JACK BLACKBURN

MAY 31 1942

The recent passing of great Jack Blackburn occasions genuine sorrow. He is easily one of the great figures of this generation of great figures. When he groped within the shadows that deepened into the darkness of death well might he have been "sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust," for the prayers and anxieties of millions were with him in that titanic hour.

Not only did Joe Louis lose his far-famed "Chappie" but the race and the nation lost in Blackburn one of its stalwarts. There have been during the Negro's sojourn in this country many Negro youths who might have won fame and fortune, but they could find no Chappie to guide them in the ways of common sense and decency, and so they were doomed to oblivion and disappointment.

When we read that Blackburn was laid away in a $5,000 casket, it revived at our times flagging faith in human nature, for that expensive casket was a rough measure of a boundless gratitude. Those who knew him and loved him wished to honor him with no mean funeral. To them be commendations; to him be whispered "Here lies greatness." The oncoming generations can speak thus of Blackburn with pride and exultation, for as long as written records endure among men the sagas of Joe Louis and his Chappie will be sung.

MAY 31 1942

Blackburn was probably the greatest trainer that ever lived. He kept Joe in superb fighting fitness through many years. He not only trained Joe how to box, but how not to talk too much, one of the most dreadful afflictions of ambitious youth. Blackburn was the mistakeless trainer, for during the phenomenal career of Joe, not one major mistake has been made. He inculcated in Joe an unassuming modesty our college generation would do well to imitate. Not once has Joe disparaged an opponent, even when they were ingloriously vanquished. "Another lucky night" has become a national proverb that has endeared Joe to millions. Not a word has been written about the speed limits Joe has broken nor of the drunken sprees he has embarked upon. Joe is a gentleman!

A Christian home and mother plus an able-bodied ambitious youth plus a Jack Blackburn equals the greatest world champion the world has ever seen. Jack Blackburn snatched the boxing business out of the slough of disaster and in so doing made stepping stones out of stumbling blocks and won immortal fame. Adieu, "Chappie."

MAY 31 1942

Blackburn was a great strategist. Irrespective of the opponents and their varying styles Joe was always ready for them. When he told Joe just what to do and how to do it, it was curtains for his opponent. For many months the boxing profession has been concentrating on some maneuver or plan by which Joe could be baffled and dethroned; but Blackburn could always solve their combinations. If Hitler had such strategist in his ranks today he would not be so desperate as the end of his gilded career draws near.

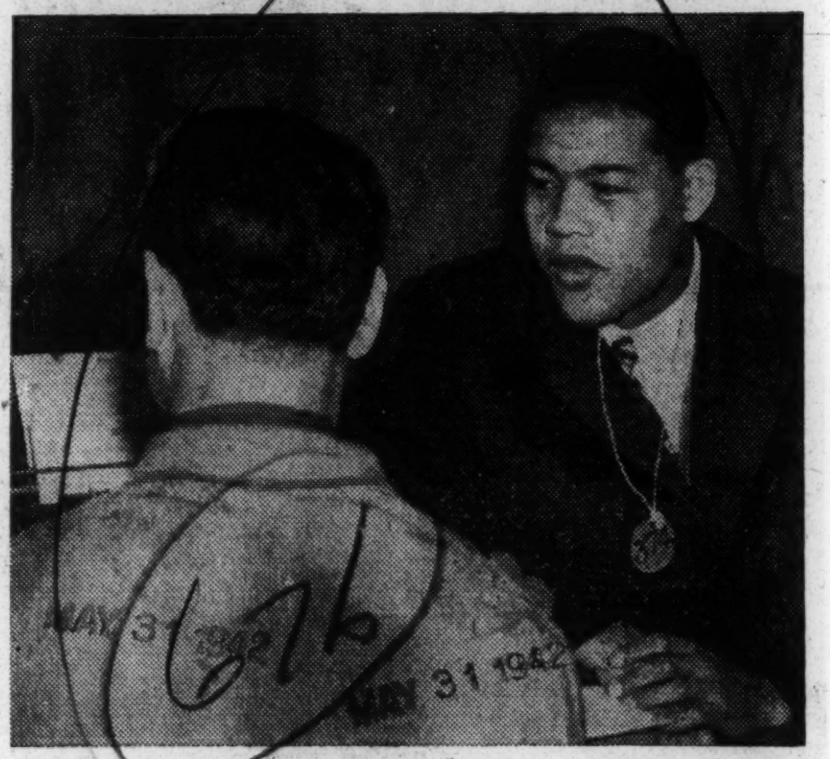
Often we have said in this column that if the Negro race were as wisely led as Joe Louis is wisely trained, we would have but little need to worry. If we could in some way discover a "Chappie" for the Negro race to coach some of our degreed leaders we would profit immeasurably. What this race of ours needs is more Chappies. It is not loud-mouthed protestation or venomed accusation that is going to solve our problems; it is going to take the kind of common sense that Jack Blackburn has shown to the nation. If we had common sense to mix with our vaunted degrees no power on earth should hold us down. "Adieu, Chappie!"

Blackburn was a philanthropist. Through Joe he blessed mankind. Through Joe and his dynamited fists he lifted the Negro race and brought to his stricken people the mightiest surge of pride it has known since the passing of the immortal Booker T. Washington. The goodwill that was built by Joe and his Chappie will outlast the designing machinations of a hundred Hitlers. A few irresponsible Harlemites have decried Joe's magnanimous gesture; but the heart of the right thinking world was with Joe—is with him now. Littleness can never compare with bigness. The Negro race along with the nation should thank God for Joe and his Chappie. With individuals as with nations so often it's "too little, too late"; quite as often it's "too much, too soon."

When a Joe Louis finds a Chappie, the world must acknowledge a situation where there is "just enough at the right time. Adieu to Joe's Chappie and ours!

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

And 5 Months Later-- It's Corp. Joe Louis



Joe Louis, shown reporting for induction at Governor's Island in January, is now a corporal, the United States Army announced yesterday at Camp Upton.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Louis May Not Be Permitted To Fight

Word from the War Department indicated that Pvt. Joe Louis probably will not be permitted to share in the gate of a heavyweight title fight this Summer, even to pay $117,000 income taxes he owes Uncle Sam.

Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, director of the Army's Bureau of Public Relations at Washington, D. C., informed the United Press "inquiry to the War Department develops the fact that no authority has been given by anyone to assign Joe Louis to a commercial fight."

This statement contrasted sharply with the general understanding along Jacobs' Beach, where it was reported by Promoter Mike Jacobs and friends of Bomber Joe that the champion had been assured of a commercial fight this Summer if he donated the purses of his last two title defenses to the Navy and Army relief funds—which he did.

Jacobs and Louis' friends thought that Maj. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson, recent commander of the Second Corps Area in New York and now in charge of Army emergency relief at Washington, had given the champion this assurance.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Louis Wants a Fight To Pay Up His Taxes

JUN 4 - 1942

It's up to the army. If the army will let him, Joe Louis will be "happy" to risk his heavyweight boxing crown once again this summer—first to solve his own $117,000 income tax problem, second to donate every remaining penny to the service relief funds.

It was last weekend that Corporal Joe, who already has given away his entire $83,246 ring earnings for 1942 to the Army and Navy relief funds, had to come trudging into the tax collector's office, like many another service man, to ask a 30-day tax delay. He still hasn't got the dough.

Question to Jacobs.

JUN 1 1942

The World-Telegram put to Promoter Mike Jacobs, of Madison Square Garden, the idea of letting Joe fight once again, this time just for his taxes and again for the relief funds. And from Jacobs today, vehemently, came the definite assurance that such a chance would warm Champion Joe Louis's harried heart.

"Neither of us wants to earn a dime from such a fight," Jacobs replied to the World-Telegram. "I am interested only in seeing that Joe Louis has the cash to pay his income tax like any American should.

JUN - 1942

"If the gate of this fight should yield any money beyond what he owes for 1941—$117,000—Louis would be glad to donate it to Army Emergency Relief.

"I will repeat what I did for the Buddy Baer (Navy Relief) and Abe Simon (Army Emergency Relief) fights, donating all receipts above actual expenses.

Higher Tax Next Year.

"Louis realizes that guns and planes and other things needed to defeat the Axis cost money, and that his $117,000 will help.

"He understands, of course, that earning new money this year would bring him into a high tax category at the end of 1942, but Joe is not thinking of that.

"He wants to pay his tax to help win the war NOW."

JUN 1942

Boxing experts said another Louis battle—it would be his 22nd defense of his heavyweight crown—might draw as much as $400,000 outdoors.

They said tests here indicated the dim-out problems might be solved at the Yankee Stadium. They suggested that Bob Pastor, undefeated for 18 months until his deadlock with Tami Mauriello the other night, might be a suitable opponent.

JUN 1 - 1942

Lavishness Sets Mark.

So far Louis' lavishness with his own earnings and with his prized heavyweight boxing title has been unparalleled by the actions of any sports figure in history.

His two fights this year—with Buddy Baer and Abe Simon—have produced checks of $154,072 for the service men's relief funds, of which $83,246 represented Louis' own entire purses. An outdoor fight, boxing experts held, might bring Uncle Sam's service men one more sizable purse, in addition to the regular tax collections and Corporal Joe's $117,000 income tax.

So far, the War Department has said neither aye nor nay to the idea of putting up Joe Louis' crown for taxes. The only comment has come from Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, director of public relations in Washington, who said "no authority has been given by anyone to assign Louis to a commercial fight."

Gone Through Training.

So far as can be learned, in addition to his free fights for the service funds, Corporal Joe has been doing all right as a soldier. Like every other service man, he has gone through basic training. He has had only his necessary furloughs—and only last Thursday he won his corporal's two stripes at Camp Upton.

As far as special privileges have been concerned, Louis made his first visit to a gym in nearly two months on May 24, when he began workouts at Stillman's in preparation for a tour of army camps.

At present he is booked for an exhibition at Fort Hamilton Thursday night, when the entire proceeds will go to the army relief fund. Come June 14, he fights in the all-sports show at the Polo Grounds and on June 19 he appears at his own post, Camp Upton, in an intercamp exhibition.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Joe Louis Gets Deferment Of Tax Payment

MAY 31 1942

NEW YORK — (ANP)— Internal Revenue Collector Joseph T. Higgins granted Joe Louis a 30-day deferment Friday on his income tax payment. With $117,000 due June 15 on his payment, the champion stated he had no "ready cash" to meet his bill since his last two bouts were for the navy and army relief.

It was learned the titleholder had depended on receiving permission from the army to participate in a third title bout and thereby obtain money for his tax payment. This bout, which at the moment seems to be off, would be for the Brown Bomber's personal purse.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

ACTRESS AND FORMER MAYOR LAUD CHAMPION

Brown Bomber Presented With Plaque by N.Y. Reveille Club

MAY 30 1942

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — For the first time in his life, Joe Louis was guest of honor at a club dinner Thursday night, that given by the Reveille club, composed principally of World War I veterans, at Odd Fellows hall.

Speakers included Miss Tallulah Bankhead, actress and daughter of the Alabama congressman, and former mayor James J. Walker, who flanked the world champion at the speakers' table.

First to talk was Walker, who said he had a five year old son whom he hoped some day would have a stature equivalent to that which Louis holds as a man. He wanted his son to equal Joe as "an American gentleman."

James W. Johnson, club president, asserted, "Hardly anyone in the world can say anything new about Joe Louis. Excluding only Gen. MacArthur, his name is the most prominent in the nation today."

MAY 30 1942

A plaque was presented the Brown Bomber bearing Joe's head in bas relief and his name. In his speech of acceptance, the khaki clad champion said:

"The judges and chairman have asked us to confine our remarks to as short a time as possible and that is just my speed. I've always tried to confine my action to as short a time as possible. I thank you very much."

The group of 450 members and friends received greetings from President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and from Gov. Herbert Lehman. With Louis were his mother, Mrs. Lilly Barrow Brooks and his sister, Miss Vunies Barrow of Detroit and his wife, Marva.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Stimson Is Silent On Fight for Louis

Special to the World-Telegram.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The matter of the War Department's position on a proposed "income tax" fight for Corp. Joe Louis was carried to Secretary Stimson at his press conference today but he declined comment beyond previous statements by army officials.

JUN 4 1942

Mr. Stimson said he had discussed only briefly with officers the question of a fight for the heavyweight champion, and that he did not care to express his views at this time.

The Secretary repeated the earlier statement of Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, army public relations chief, that no one outside the army is in a position to make any commitments for Louis.

General Surles has indicated there will be an early announcement of War Department policy on the Louis matter.

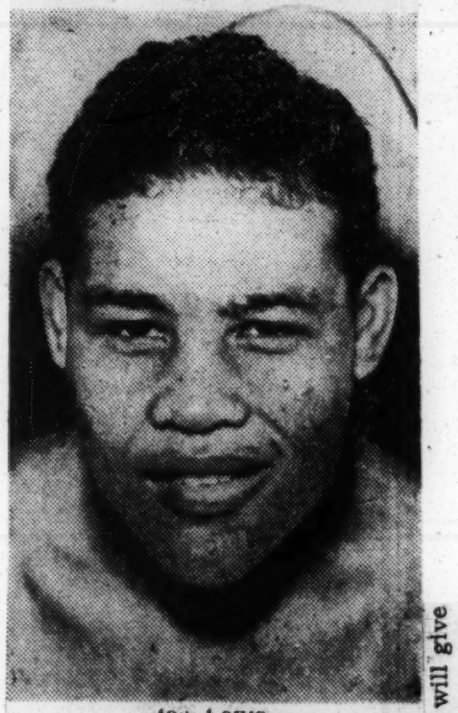
"Unquestionably, the War Department should permit Corp. Joe Louis to have another fistic battle defending his heavyweight championship," Representative Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat, wired the World-Telegram today.

JUN 4 1942

"The government loses nothing and has everything to gain and a good soldier would be appropriately aided," Mr. Celler said, emphasizing that after the deduction of the $117,000 Louis needs to pay his income taxes all profits of such a fight would go to the Army and Navy relief.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

HE'LL GET A SCROLL



Joe Louis
The New York Times

JUN 9 1942

LOUIS TO GET HONOR AT SPORT CARNIVAL

Writers' Scroll Will Be Given to Champion — Miss Marble and Budge Issue Challenge

Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis will receive a second gift from the New York Boxing Writers Association in recognition of his philanthropies in behalf of the Army and Navy relief funds before he gives his four-round boxing exhibition at the All Sports Carnival at the Polo Grounds on Sunday. The affair is for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief and the Navy Relief Society.

Louis, who donated to these funds all the earnings from his fights with Buddy Bear and Abe Simon, is to receive a scroll from James J. Walker, former Mayor. Previously he received the boxing writers' plaque for being the fighter who did most for the sport last year.

JUN 8 1942

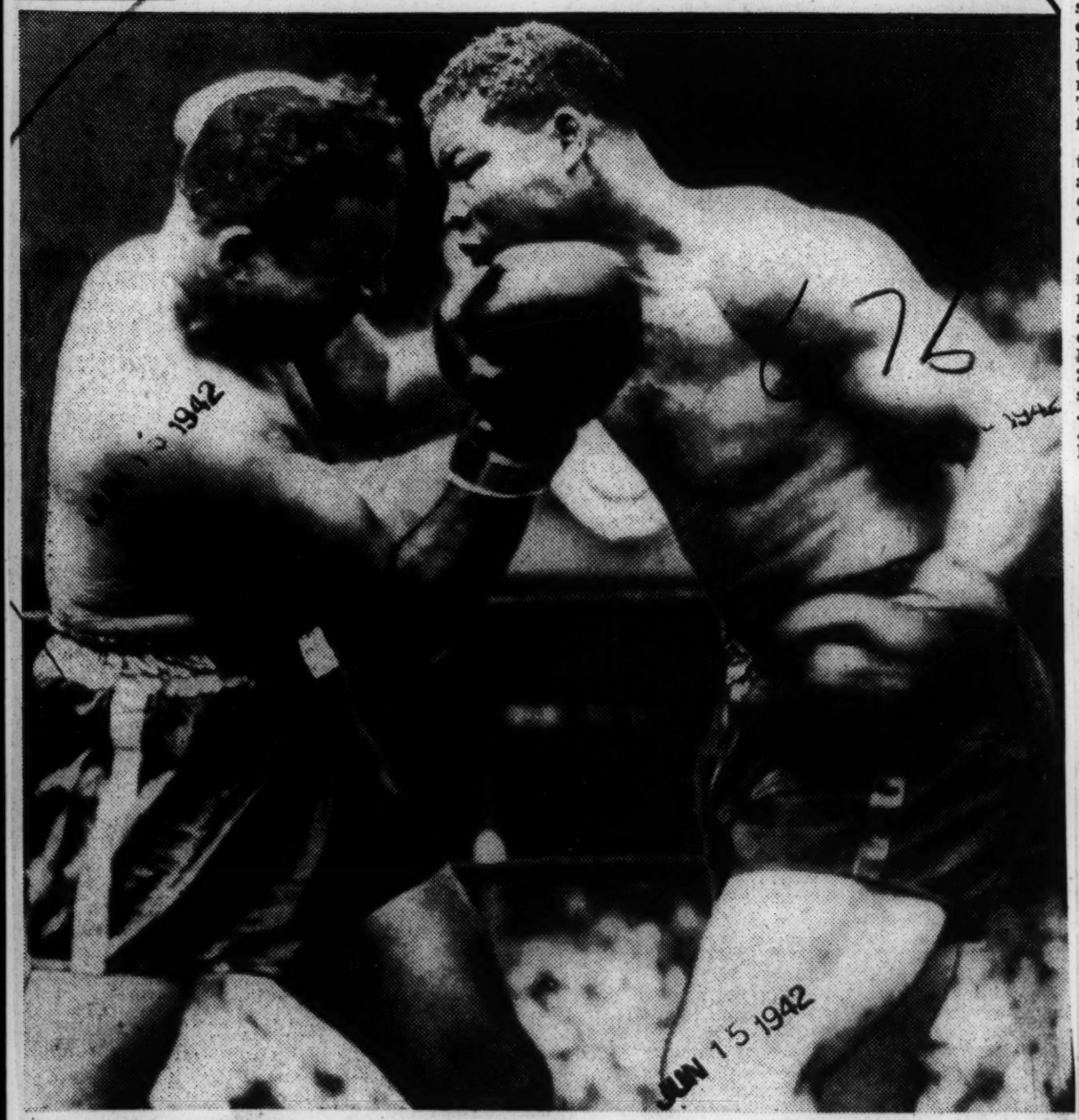
The presentation will be part of an attractive program. It was announced yesterday that Miss Alice Marble and Don Budge, two of the greatest tennis players this country has had, would be present. They have issued a challenge to any pair of men players for a doubles match.

Besides this tennis match and the exhibition that Louis will give against George Nicholson, champions will perform in golf, track and field, baseball, soccer and lacrosse. Music will be furnished by Fred Waring and Tommy Dorsey. Olen and Johnson and Al Schacht are among those listed to perform.

Bob Feller is to pitch for the Navy team that will meet an all-star Army nine; Cornelius Warmerdam will give an exhibition of pole vaulting and Greg Rice is to run his two-mile specialty. Craig Wood and Corporals Jim Turnesa, Vic Ghezzi, and Ed Oliver will give exhibitions of shotmaking.

67b-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D; C.

All Sports Provide Thrills for War Relief; Bob Feller Wins; Louis Performs for 12,648



LOUIS GETS IN HIS LICKS—It was all in fun, but Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis (right) seems to be in earnest in his short exhibition with his veteran sparmate, George Nicholson, yesterday in New York's Polo Grounds. It was part of the gigantic sports carnival to aid Army and Navy Relief Funds

Polo Grounds Site Of Gigantic Rally For Army, Navy

By Sid Feder
Associated Press Sports Writer

New York, June 14.—Dear John J. McGraw: If you happened to take a look down at your beloved Polo Grounds from baseball's Valhalla today and didn't believe what you saw, don't be alarmed. Neither did we.

Oh, sure, there was Al Schacht, and therew as a baseball game between teams of big leaguers now in the armed forces topping off the all-sports show for Army and Navy relief in which sailor boy Bob Feller's outfit hung it on Soldier Hugh Mulcahy, 4 to 0, largely on a three-run homer by Jim Carlin, late of the Phillies.

But you must have been doing quite a bit of eye-blinking, before that five-inning fuss wound up the six-hour program for the 12,648 dampened spectators.

Didn't you think when you saw three golfers and Pole Vaulter Cornelius Warmerdam playing on first base, Joe Louis holding down second in a boxing ring, Tennisers Alice Marble, Don Budge, John Nogrady and Karel Kozeluh splitting up short and third on a court marked on the baseline, and Tommy Dorsey's band working from the pitcher's box?

And how about those lacrosse teams from colleges in Maryland and New England? Honestly, the only things missing were pink elephants climbing the foul poles.

There was just about everything else in the book. There was Warmerdam, the San Francisco birdman, pole vaulting 14 feet 8 inches and landing in the first base coach's box, and Greg Rice, Notre Dame's big little man, taking a 2-mile run on turf in 9:15.2, and such other track performances as Jim Herbert's 52.4-second 440 and John Borican's two-minute-flat half-mile.

Just for the records, Feller allowed only three hits and fanned seven in the ball game and Sam Chapman of the Athletics doubled to drive in the only run Carlin didn't. Kozeluch and Nogrady knocked off Budge and Marble, 6—4, in the one-set tennis match. Corpl. Ed Oliver, the porky one, out-chiped Corps. Vic Ghezzi and Jim Turnesa in the golf ball belting, landing 4 ft. 9 in. away at 125 yard, and 3 ft. 9 at 175 with iron shots from first base to center field. The Maryland colegiate lecrosse outfit knocked off the north team, 5 to 1, on a field square off in the outer pastures.

Louis and his long-time sparmate, George Nicholson, went their usual four rounds to a dead heat. Then former Mayor Jimmy Walker presented Joe with a scroll from the New York boxing writers.

A softball game ended when the only "batting-ette" in the outfit wound up as a strip-tease at home plate and was chased right out of the ball park by both clubs. And there were a half-dozen bands doing their stuff. No one kept score on these. As a matter of fact, the bandplayers themselves were the only folk following the score.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

Army Weighs Bout for Joe

To Pay Taxes

Louis Needs $117,000 To Settle Account With Uncle Sam

Is Joe Louis broke?

That's the big question going the rounds all over America this week following the champ's appearance in the office of Tax Collector Joe Higgins to request an extension of time to gather some $117,000 which Uncle Sam is asking to square up Joe's 1941 income tax assessment.

The Star-News, together with the World-Telegram, is asking the Government to give Louis a break —at least to get enough money to pay his taxes.

The mix-up had its origin in Uncle Mike Jacob's office here last week when the promoter sought to arrange another title defense for the champ. Then the Army announced that Joe would do all his scrapping in the service —with a bayonet.

Joe claims that he hasn't enough cash on hand to meet his taxes. He wants another fight in order to raise the money. But the champ's in quite a spot whichever way things turn out. Last year his earnings topped the million dollar mark. His money, however has been invested for the most part in his vast farm at Utica, Mich.

There seems to be no way that Joe can get the money Uncle Sam is demanding unless he is permitted to earn it with his fists in the ring over which he holds undisputed sway. Morale issues are discounted by the Army brass hats who insisted that it was okay for Joe to donate his purses to Army and Navy Relief, but that a fight for his own interests does not come under the heading of morale-building.

It is generally agreed that Corporal Louis had nothing to do with alleged "high pressuring" the War Department and that his plea is an honest one. But Uncle Mike has been regarded with raised eyebrows by various organs of the press.

A decision is due momentarily from the Internal Revenue Department regarding another extension of time for Corporal Joe Louis to raise his $117,000 tax payment which is due June 15. Later the date was advanced 30 days.

Corporal Louis has tentative dates for exhibitions at Fort Hamilton, Mitchell Field and Camp Upton on June 3, 10 and 19, respectively.

The heavyweight champion will send Louis to a replacement cen- soon be ordered transferred to a tre probably is to rule out the A replacement camp to complete his plea by Jacobs that the Brown basic military training. And at Bomber be permitted to make least until this military training is commercial appearance to raise completed, there is little chance money to meet his $117,000 that there will be any ring appear- payment. The original date ances for Corporal Louis for any filing his return is June 15, but

the tax collector's office and the Treasury Department agreed to the time to July 15.

A marked official circles that the situation to both Joe and the army. A number of celebrities have been to engage in limited cial enterprises, it was said at Army Information Service.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

JUN 12 1942

With CONSIDINE

New York, June 11.—"It don't take guts to fight Louis," Pvt. William Conn said in answer to the question.. "It don't take guts to fight anyody, man to man."

"How aout Jimmy Smith?" A rude companion asked.

"We won't talk about that," Pvt. Conn grinned, absently rubbing the marble sized bump on the back of his left hand. "What I mean about guts is that if a fellow like Louis swings on you, it don't take much guts to swing back. Certainly it don't take as much as that fellow Ensign Gay had to have —hanging on that raft all those hours, right in the middle of that sea battle. Golly."

CONSIDINE

Conn looks better than we've ever seen him look. The Army has soared him up a little, spiritually. He's keen about his life as a soldier. "Sure I want to box. I want to fight Louis," he said. "I'll do what they tell me, of course . . . But I'd sure like to fight Joe again. Sure, I can lick him. Didn't I lick him for 12 rounds, and wasn't I winning the thirteenth when he got lucky?"

Somebody mention that Bob Pastor was in line for the next Louis fight, if any.

"Yeah, I read that," Pvt. Conn said. "But I'm the only guy can draw any money with Joe. If you're going to let him fight to pay his taxes, he's got to have a big fight. Big money fight, I mean. So it's got to be me. He told me so, when he visited me in the hospital at Fort Jay."

JUN 12 1942

That must have been an interesting meeting, someone suggested.

"It was," Private Conn said, laughing. "See, I was writing a letter and I heard somebody walk up behind me and say, 'who you writing to—Jimmy Smif?' I didn't have to turn around to know it was Louis. What a guy! . . . I'll lick him." Private Conn said without a trace of vanity.

Private Conn weighs 185 these days and thinks he'll hold that weight even over a 5-week training period. "It's that good Army food, and regular hours," he explained. "It's a great life. You know what? I'd like to be an officer. I'm going to make application of officers candidate school. All you have to do is pass an intelligence test and make a hundred and ten. I can do it."

One of his friendly hecklers suggested that if he becomes an officer he will not be permitted to fight Louis, the non-com. Army regulations.

"I never heard of that one," Private Conn said in wonderment. "Well, there's no chance of that, for a long time. Looks right now light I'll have to concentrate on becoming a corporal, so I'll have equal rank with Louis if we fight. Wouldn't look right for a buck private to beat a corporal, would it?"

The famed broken hand of the good-looking challenger has been out of its cast for two weeks. "It feels as good as ever," he reported. "I guess this lump here will stay, but the hand will be strong. I could get in better shape than I've ever been in, with five weeks training, even though I haven't had a fight since Tony Zale . . . Except that one rounder you read about," he added with his infectious grin."

JUN 12 1942

Craig Wood, who plays Saturday with Bob Hope, Vic Ghezzi and Babe Ruth in one of the bgiger and better Navy Relief Society matches at the Forest Hills Field Club, Bloomfield, N. J., is a great one for providing stories for reporters.

Last year after winning the National Open at Fort Worth, Craig was besieged by reporters. He had a story for all of them except one, a guy who wanted some different angle. Craig thought a while, but nothing came readily to mind, so he invited the reporter to ride back to the city from the club while he thought up something. Craig kept figuring, as he rode along. Almost any other golfer would have said, openly or to himself, "to hell with this guy." For Craig had just provided one of the great natural stories of Golf history by winning the Open at the age of 40, with a sprained back. But Craig isn't that kind of guy.

Suddenly he yelled, "stop the car," and the driver obeyed. Craig started to get out. He had spotted one of those driving ranges. "I think I'll hit a bucket of balls," said the man, who had just survived 72 gruelling holes and three days of super competition. Craig had no more intention of getting out of the car than he had of slitting his throat . . . But the writer had his angle.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The man-power shortage reached the desperate stage last week when a woman telegraph operator was called in to send the play-by-play descriptions of Yankee Stadium games . . . the first female ever to invade a major league press box . . .

POVICH

men operators who on occasion express themselves in purple dot-dash language that would put a trooper to shame, were quietly warned before they went to work that a woman was now on the circuit and henceforth they must stop cussing each other on the wire . . . Boston fans who like Jimmy Dykes are taking up a collection to compensate him for the $250 he was fined by League President Will Harridge, but Dykes will be forbidden to take the money under baseball rules . . . the big league deadline on trades falls tomorrow night at midnight, but scarcely a deal is in the making . . . Manager Dykes, of the White Sox, belittled the suggestion that he would do any trading with the crack that "I haven't got anybody who would help anybody" . . . Catcher George Tebbetts of the Tigers declares that Detroit has the best pitching staff in the league and if so, the Yankees must be so far out in front that they're no longer in the league.

JUN 4 1942

If the Aleutian Islands become a battle front, the United States may be happy that the Army and Navy gave special ratings to athletes despite criticism of the practice . . . when r. Ales Hrdlicka, anthropologists of the Smithsonian Institution, was making his scientific expeditions in the Aleutians, he surrounded himself with well-conditioned college football players who could lick the hardships of the difficult terrain . . . and Father Bernard Hubbard, famed Glacier Priest, noted for his explorations among the Alaskan crags, chose his helpers from the St. Mary's College football team . . . Westbrook Pegler takes Joe Louis' side in his plea that the Army permit him one more commercial fight so he can pay his income taxes . . . Pegler observes that the furlough of one man for a few weeks of fight training would not exactly scuttle our war effort . . . Ted Williams has not yet been called to active duty by the Navy, but Lieut. Mickey Cochrane who will manage the Service All Stars against the Major League All Stars at Cleveland on July 7, says he can call on Williams to play for his team.

JUN 4 1942

Time
Chicago. Illinois

The Case of Corporal Barrow

Last week Joe Louis began a series of exhibition boxing matches for the Army Emergency Relief Fund. He hopes they will serve as tune-ups for a September match—for his own benefit. But U.S. Army officials may decide against it.

One Army faction maintains that Corporal Joseph Barrow, world's heavyweight champion, is just another soldier and should fight for the Army only. Another group, grateful for the champion's patriotic gesture of donating his only 1942 prize-fight earnings ($83,246) to Army & Navy relief funds instead of using the money to pay his 1941 income tax, feels that Louis should be given a chance to raise the $117,000 he owes the Government.

JUN 15 1942

At week's end, the case of Corporal Barrow was put up to Secretary of War Stimson.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Feller, Louis Feature Sports Relief Today

By the Associated Press

New York, June 13.—The dyed-in-wool sports fan will be at home at the Polo Grounds tomorrow when stars of baseball, boxing, track and field, tennis and golf participate in an all-sports carnival for the benefit of the Army and Navy relief funds.

JUN 14 1942

Starting at 1 p. m. with the massing of the bands, there will be a continuous parade until dusk of sports heroes, with Corpl. Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, vieing for the top spot with baseball's Bob Feller, track and field's Greg Rice and Cornelius Warmerdam, tennis' Alice Marble and Don Budge and golf's three corporals—Vic Ghezzi, Jim Turnesa and Ed Oliver.

Here's how the program shapes up:

TENNIS—Alice Marble and Don Budge vs. Karel Kozelun and John Nogrady.

GOLF—Corporals Vic Ghezzi, Ed Oliver and Jim Turnesa in accuracy test with irons.

LACROSSE—North All-Stars vs. South All-Stars.

BOXING—Joe Louis vs. Sparring Partner George Nicholson in four-round exhibition.

TRACK AND FIELD—Pole vault, Warmerdam, Richmond Morcom and Warren Broemel; 2-mile handicap, Greg Rice, George DeGeorge, Phil Rafferty and Tom Casey; 440-yard run, Al Diebolt, Jimmy Herbert, Frank Cotter and Ed Shine; half-mile, Don Burnham, John Borican, Joe Nowicki, Fred Sickinger and Bob Williams.

BASEBALL—Norfolk Naval Training Station with Feller pitching vs. Army All-Stars with Hugh Mulcahy doing the hurling.

67b-1942
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Give Joe Louis A Commission: Fish

Champion Deserves Same Treatment Given Tunney, Dempsey, He Says

JUN 7 1942

The following address was delivered by Representative Hamilton Fish, Wednesday, June 3, in the House of Representatives.

I read in the newspapers that Joe Louis had been promoted to a Corporal. No one can have any objection to that slight recognition of America's champion prizefighter. But why stop there? Why not give this great fighter a commission and authorize him to train our armed forces to box and learn to give and take blows?

The Army and Navy have already, and properly so, recognized the experience and knowledge of numerous American athletes by giving them commissions to train our selectees. Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey, both former World's heavyweight champions and host of football and baseball stars have been commissioned to teach physical training. Why should there be any discrimination against the Brown Bomber, one of the squarest and fairest fighters that ever lived?

Joe Louis is an idol of millions of Negroes and is respected and admired for his sportsmanship by millions of Americans regardless of race or color. He has already given one hundred thousand dollars as his share of two prize fights to Army Relief organizations. Why not make the World's Heavyweight Champion a commissioned officer to teach boxing and physical training to the new colored Division stationed in Arizona? JUN 7 1942

As a former officer with colored troops, I know of nothing more important for the morale of the troops than physical training, and particularly boxing which developes endurance, courage and physical fitness.

World-Telegram.
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Giants Bidding For Geary, 'Another Rizzuto'

Putting one little word after another, and whatever became of Bobby Riggs? To say nothing of tennis as a whole? One of Joe DiMaggio's buddies reveals the Yankee Clipper is working on a $43,500 contract. Sounds like one of those compromise things. JUN 8 - 1942

There is something about a Joe Louis situation that stirs the bards and troubadours to action. This desk has received 18 poems and four songs (honest count) dedicated to the proposition that the Brown Bomber be allowed to fight one more fight so he can pay his taxes. We regret to say none of them seriously challenges the standing of Edna St. Vincent Millay or Cole Porter. Still the heart if not the meter was in the right place.

John Partridge, the trainer who touted his wife off that $90-to-1 shot in the jumps the other day, had no misgivings about Shut Out in the Belmont. Hours before the race he told everybody including your agent it wouldn't be close. "People don't realize what a really good colt Shut Out is, and I don't care what anybody else says. Alsab isn't the colt he was as a two-year-old. Watch and see."

Timidly nursing a $5 win ticket, we watched and saw. Mr. Partridge was right on both counts. Shut Out ran a smashing race under a brilliant ride by Big Heat Eddie Arcaro, the little guy who doesn't let you down often when the blue chips are on the line. The last of the Equipoise babies ran back to his last workout, a mile in 1.37 1-5, a mile and a quarter in 2.03 1-5. Alsab just didn't have the answer to that one. Few would.

The result left the experts customarily dazed. Those who had been insisting Alsab could have been handled with greater wisdom, despite his wins in the Preakness and the Withers, felt justified. Those who had been insisting to the contrary just didn't know how to take it. They compromised by admitting they had underrated Shut Out. This is the type of philosophy on which experts fatten.

• • •

Bonham's Answer to Control.

Alsab, backed down to 40 cents on the dollar, considered the surest sure thing since Louis fought Paycheck, left the betting ring a scene of misery and desolation. You could have cut the angry disappointments which pervaded the place with a hangnail. And there were the inevitable cheap skate squawkers . . . "the bum quit" . . . "it was fixed" . . . "the price was too short." These were the same sterling sportsmen who just before the race were talking as if they owned Alsab.

Carbon copies: Starter George Cassidy and Jimmy Braddock. Ernie Bonham won eight in a row before losing for the Yankees. More remarkable, he has given up only seven bases on balls, some intentional. Asked how he managed to get such fine control the young man remarked: "I don't know. I guess I just worked on it." To us that has always been the answer to control: work. We still haven't been able to identify the tactless publicity seeking agent who invited President Roosevelt to forget the war and see Shut Out and Alsab fight it out in the Belmont. Aqueduct opens today and is going to put on a war benefit, too. To be consistent, the management should invite Churchill and Stalin to grace the occasion. They haven't any more to do than F. D. R.

You never heard of Sergeant-Pilot Frank Reardon. He's a 22-year-old American who went to Canada to join up before we got into the war. He jockeys one of those big Halifax bombers. Already he's made nine trips over Germany. His brother, William, works in the W-Telly circulating department. At intervals William sends him the sport pages. The pilot is a furious Brooklyn fan. In a recent letter to William he screamed: "I just read in the paper you sent me today they aren't going to let the Bums play night ball. What the hell is happening in that country anyway; is everybody over there going crazy?"

• • • JUN 8 - 1942

Uncle Sam Eyes Racing Plants.

One of the pleasanter memories we have of last week is there wasn't a fight in Madison Square Garden and therefore there was no chance for the fight officials to reveal how little they know about arriving at decisions D. C. wires: "Speaking of sabotage among the succotash, as you were, what is good for ants in the plants? Your sentinel, along with 90,000 others, we imagine, has been asked to help select "Miss New York City." We must beg off. We know nothing about curves; we're strictly a fast-ball hitter. One of our Midwest scouts reports the Giants are trying to buy Huck Geary, Minneapolis shortstop, left-hand hitter, married, two kids and somewhat removed from the draft. . . . "Not as fast as Rizzuto," our scout adds, "but just as good a ball player in every other respect." Note to J. B.: The Dempsey-Firpo fight was held at night.

It's no secret what will happen to the plants if racing in the East has to be stopped for the duration. Your Uncle Samuel will take them over pronto. That's what happened in California. Japs are interned at the Santa Anita and Tanforan tracks; Delmar, Hollywood and the Pomona Fair Grounds are now barracks; the air corps has taken over Sacramento and Bay Meadows is a sort of overnight hotel for troops arriving from a military secret and heading for a military secret. In the Far West there will be only two racing spots until war's end; Seattle and Agua Caliente, the latter strictly a Sunday come on.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Denounces Army's Stand On Louis Bouts

JUN 13 1942

NEW YORK — Army officials who have frowned on all future fights for Joe Louis while he is in the armed services were given a first class raking over by the trenchant pen of New York Daily Mirror's Dan Parker in his column Saturday.

Parker is puzzled over the army's "peculiar attitude towards Corp. Joe Louis' request that he be allowed to fight so he can give ALL he makes to the government" in view of the fact that both branches of the service are permitting fighters in uniform to engage in bouts in which they retain a good part of the purse for themselves."

The odious comparison is illustrated by the Tommy Tucker vs. Tommy Gomez bout representing both navy and army, held in Jacksonville, Fla., this week in which each was to receive 12½ per cent of the gate with no kickbacks. JUN

The proposed light heavyweight championship match in Pittsburgh in which Gus Lesnevich will receive $16,000 and turn back 10 per cent to the Coast Guard Fund and another 10 per cent to Mike Jacobs for permitting him to fight for another promoter was also cited. These, said Parker, are only a few instances he could cite. Meanwhile, Louis, he added, who gave everything, is treated with an utter lack of consideration. What ber of the Coast Guard. Lesnevich is a member of the Coast Guard. he asked.
OBVIOUS INJUSTICE?

afro-american
Baltimore, Maryland

Army Gets New Proposition for Louis-Conn Title Bout

JUN 13 194

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Reports were current here Saturday that the United States Army will grant Corporal Joe Louis permission to defend his crown in a commercial fight this summer, possibly with Billy Conn.

It is understood Promoter Mike Jacobs has offered to promote a Conn-Louis match with his share and that of Joe's managers, Julian Black and John Roxborough, going to the Army Emergency Relief Fund after the champion is given $117,211.75 out of the receipts to pay the balance owed on his 1941 income tax.

Conn's injured hand was removed from the cast last week and he is expected to resume light boxing around the middle of June. A championship match could probably be held in August or September. Although Conn is the most likely challenger, Jacobs stands ready to put on a title fight with any other "worthy" aspirant.

Gets $54 a Month

If the army accepts Uncle Mike's proffer of a Conn-Louis promotion, whereby the champion is to be given enough to pay his income tax, the contract will carry another clause stating that training and office expenses are to be defrayed out of the net profits. This was the arrangement made for the army and navy relief bouts with Buddy Baer and Abe Simon.

The fight mob here believes that when Jacobs and the army agreed on the terms of the Simon match, Uncle Mike received a "gentleman's agreement" that Louis would be permitted to engage in a commercial fight some time this summer.

The champion is currently confining his ring activity to an exhibition tour of army posts in the Second Corps Area. It is understood he must personally defray the salaries of his sparring partner, George Nicholson, and his trainer, Mannie Seamon. His income as a corporal is $54 monthly.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER.

Louis Gives

NEW YORK, June 11.—The case of Joe Louis, who owes an income tax of $117,000 and wants a chance to earn the money this summer, ere he settles down to serious soldiering, is unique and special, and calls for special treatment. He who accepts a favor from another puts himself under obligations to return the favor, and the Army and Navy have accepted two valuable favors from this young man. To grant the return favor which he asks might be to violate some Army regulations, or possibly even some law, but public opinion would be offended less by that then by the proposed violation of the unwritten law of conduct which all well-behaved people try to abide by.

JUN 17 1942

Louis has fought twice in the ring, rising each time a private business asset of great value, for no reward at all, and has turned over to the Army and Navy relief agencies a personal contribution of $115,000. He was under no obligation to do this and the arrangement by which the government accepted the favor was very irregular and, taken as a precedent, would lead to very troublesome complications. Therefore, the whole affair is a special case and has no precedent, but the deal cannot be regarded as closed until Louis has had his chance to earn as much as he can in a fight for his own benefit. After that, there should be an end to such irregular dealings, and men holding commissions in any of the services should be put to service duties exclusively or, if they are unfit for any such duties appropriate to their rank, washed out.

Army Decision

The colored people will have no monopoly on the sense of ingratitude for conspicuous generosity by an individual soldier, if Louis is not permitted to fight once more, this last time on his own account. The further delay in the military training of one soldier would be unimportant in the whole war effort and if the question of the effect on the feelings of other service men is raised now, then it was a mistake to excuse him from some of his duties and give him leave to train and fight for the service charities on the two past occasions. But it was not a mistake. The good that Louis did outweighs any objections and the only threat of ill effects exists in the possibility that the Army will stand on a decision to refuse the return favor.

It takes no tax accountant to see that even if he be allowed to fight Louis probably will be unable to reduce his tax debt much. The new Money will be taxable as new income in very high and, perhaps, confiscatory brackets. If congress adopts the plan first offered by the Auto Workers' Union of the CIO, the most he can put toward the payment of his old debt will be $25,000. But even if that Communistic inspiration be rejected, the ordinary scale of taxation on big incomes will leave Louis little more money with which to reduce his owings. He would seem to have had bad management in his tax affairs, for most individuals with large incomes realize that a great portion of the money which they receive simply isn't theirs and must be set aside as though it had come to them earmarked for the federal and state treasuries.

Bad Example

But if Louis is allowed to fight, then that should be an end of such business, because doctors, attorneys, singers, actors and writers in the services can claim that they are capable of conducting profitable sidelines in their spare time and the difficulties which would arise should they have that privilege are easily foreseen.

No officer who had been called into active service, however fictitious and remote from the realities of war, should be permitted to conduct a newspaper column or a personal radio program, either as official duty or as a private occupation for private income. These are not military activities and the fighting forces cannot afford to confer rank on any civilian with the understanding that he shall be excused from all risks and service and merely masquerade in uniform.

JUN 11 1942

The award of a commission to any individual whose sole official duty is to promote entertainments to raise money for service charities, and even that only as a part-time job, is an affront to all genuine officers and enlisted men, and the precedent has caused deep disgust and much bitterness among honorable officers, who are wholly in the service, and their families. Anyone holding a commission should be assigned to genuine military or naval duty appropriate to his rank and if he is notoriously incapable of any duty and morally discreditable to the service he should be decommissioned at once.

afro-american
Baltimore, Maryland

Congressman Fish Urges Commission for Joe Louis

JUN WASHINGTON

Representative Fish (Rep.) of New York, Wednesday, proposed that Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, be commissioned an officer in the army for the express purpose of training the armed forces to "learn to give and take blows."

Speaking after learning of Louis's promotion to corporal at Camp Upton, N.Y., the Congressman pointed out that Gene Tunney, Jack Dempsey and many football and baseball stars had been given commissions to teach physical fitness.

Representative Fish declared:

"I read in the newspapers that Joe Louis had been promoted to a corporal. No one can have any objection to that slight recognition of America's champion prize-fighter. But why stop there? Why not give this great fighter a commission and authorize him to train our armed forces to box and learn to give and take blows?

"The army and navy have already, and properly so, recognized the experience and knowledge of numerous American athletes by giving them commissions to train our selectees. Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey, both former world's heavyweight champions, and hosts of football and baseball stars have been commissioned to teach physical training. Why should not the Brown Bomber, one of the squarest and fairest fighters that ever lived, also be commissioned?

Would Help Morale

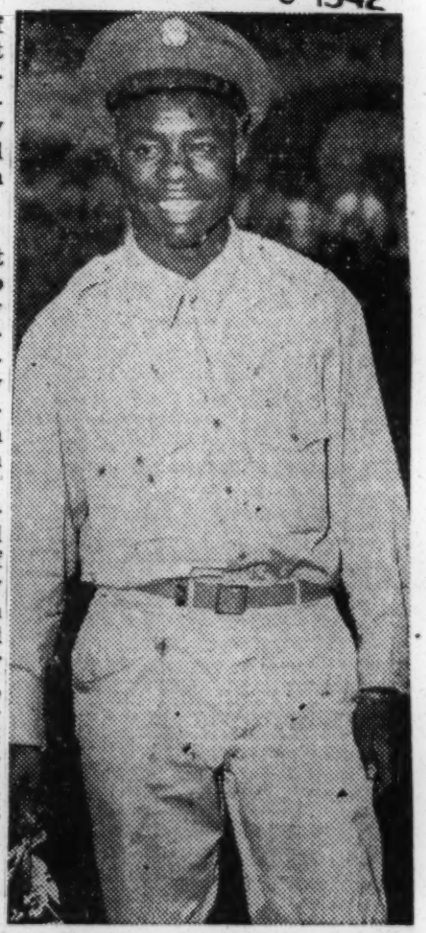
"Joe Louis is respected and admired for his sportsmanship by millions of Americans regardless of race or color. He has already given $100,000 as his share of two prize fights to army relief organizations. Why not make the world's heavyweight champion a commissioned officer to teach boxing and physical training to the new colored division stationed in Arizona?

"As a former officer with colored troops, I know of nothing more important for the morale of the troops than physical training, and particularly boxing, which develops endurance, courage and physical fitness."

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, PA.

JOINS JOE

JUN 20 1942



Private Jackie Wilson of Cleveland, Ohio, welterweight contender, who recently joined Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis at Camp Upton, N.Y. Wilson, one of the most colorful fighters in the country, was pictured Sunday at the Polo Grounds where Louis was honored before 20,000. —Rowe Photo.

67b-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Soviet Ring Champ Cables Louis

Nikolai Korolev, Russia's leading heavyweight boxer, has written to Joe Louis, congratulating him on his induction into the United States Army, it was disclosed today.

Joe Louis

"The time has come to give Hitler a knock-out blow," he wrote.

Korolev said he learned of Louis' induction when he was serving with a guerrilla outfit behind the German lines. When the news was announced, he said, "we filled our tin mugs and drank the health of the king of the ring."

"You write and tell me what branch of the service you are in," he wrote Louis. "Perhaps some of my five months' experience as a guerrilla fighter might prove useful to you."

JUN 16 1942

Nikolai Korelev, the heavyweight boxing champ of the Soviet Union is not only a hero in the ring but also a hero in the armed struggle against the Nazi invaders.

Just last March 10, Korelev was awarded the "Order of the Red Banner" for heroism as a guerrilla fighter behind the lines

He was honored for leading a party of peasant guerrillas in an attack upon a Nazi supply column."

Nikolai Korelev

The Soviet boxing champ is 27 years old and has been champ for over three years. He considers guerrilla fighting as a splendid means of getting into good physical shape and said last March that he hoped to enter the ring with American and English boxers "after we have given Hitler the final kayo."

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

LAWYER'S FEE SUIT AGAINST JOE DEFERRED FOR DURATION

JUN 14 1942

Corp. Joe Louis Barrow, world's heavyweight boxing champion, now stationed in New York City, N. Y., will not have to trouble himself about the suit filed by Atty. Bindley C. Cyrus, for attorney's fees in the sum of $10,500, for the duration of the war. Circuit Judge John Prystalski, on June 5, ruled that the suit be stayed for the duration of the war.

Joe Louis Barrow, through Atty. William H. Temple, asked that the suit be stayed because Joe Louis Barrow was in the military service of the United States and stationed away from Chicago, Ill., and would not be able to properly prepare or defend his suit. Atty. Bindley Cyrus, plaintiff, opposed the motion.

The court, after listening to arguments of Attorney Temple, appearing for Joe Louis Barrow, and the argument for the plaintiff, entered a ruling that the suit against Joe Louis Barrow be stayed and postponed for the duration of the war.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

LOUIS ORDERED TO FORT RILEY TO FINISH TRAINING

Will Not Be Permitted to Fight in Meantime

New York, June 18 (AP).—Orders have been issued for the transfer of Corp. Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, to Fort Riley, Kas., the Army Information office of the 2d corps area said today. Louis is to leave for his new assignment tomorrow morning.

The army office refused to speculate as to what his new assignment would be but decreed that he must complete his basic military training forthwith.

Secretary of War Stimson had announced in Washington that, until Louis' period of intensive soldiering there was completed, "appearances other than those strictly in behalf of the armed forces will not be undertaken."

Training Requires 13 Weeks.

Normally, basic training requires 13 weeks, but Louis is credited with having met some of the requirements since he was inducted into the army more than four months ago.

Stimson told a press conference inquirer that "presumably" the question whether Louis would be permitted to make a ring appearance in defense of his title—either for his own profit or for benefit of army relief funds—woud be considered after he is finished with the next stage of his military career. He dismissed as "too iffy" a question whether Louis could fight when on leave from the army.

"The many public appearances made by Louis since his induction have made it impossible for him to be accorded the same privileges of training that are available to other soldiers," the secretary said, reading from a statement. "That is unfair to him and to the army."

To Be Removed from Limelight.

Officials declined to enlarge on the secretary's statement, but there were hints of a firm intention to take the champion out of the limelight and accord him much the same treatment as his less renowned fellow soldiers.

Stimson's newly announced policy appeared to leave the way open for Louis to continue exhibitions he has been giving recently in army camps, but whether these appearances actually would continue was not stated.

A plea by Mike Jacobs, promoter of many of the champion's title bouts, that Louis be permitted to fight to raise funds for a $116,000 income tax payment due June 15 was ignored.

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

Joe Louis, John Woodruff Top Colored Athletes To Swap Flannels For Khaki

JUN 20 1942

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Stars of the sports world, from top flight luminaries to rookies in all branches of athletics, have swapped their flannels and silks for Army uniforms and are carrying on at posts throughout the country, the War Department revealed today in a partial list of sports figures now in service.

Baseball, football, golf, track and field, basketball, all have contributed their share, both professionals and amateurs. Almost every large post in the Continental United States can produce its champion. And the sectional and state champions total into large numbers.

Perhaps the most publicized of these sportsmen-soldiers are Private Joe Louis, world heavyweight boxing champion; Sergeant "Hank" Greenberg, star of the Detroit Tigers baseball club; Corporal Jim Turnesa, golfing great; Norma Standlee, of the Chicago Bears football champions, and Lieutenant John Woodruff, Olympic track champion.

While Louis and Billy Conn, former light-heavyweight champion, are the more famous of the boxing fraternity in the Army, there are numerous young ring stars as well. Jackie Wilson, one of the contenders for the world welterweight champions, is now a soldier, and so is Georgie Pace.

—A Colored Judge—

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

NO JOE LOUIS OPEN TOURNEY FOR DURATION

Gas Rationing, Tires Are Causes Of Cancellation Of Golf Title Play

DETROIT—The Joe Louis Open, most lucrative of the golf tournaments sponsored by colored golfers, has definitely been placed on the shelf for the duration.

This was made known on Sunday, by Corp. Joe Louis Barrow, heavyweight champion and chief sponsor of the tournament who

CPL. JOE LOUIS

spent the day here to help stimulate interest in the sale of War bonds.

JUN 13 1942

"The tournament will not be held until after the war has ended," said Louis. "There are a number of reasons for not holding the tournament.

"First, it is hard to get balls, and you know you can't hold a tournament without plenty of balls.

"Second, many of the players will be in the army and unable to play. And finally, the rationing of gasoline and tires and the difficulty of transportation would cut the number of players down to a very low number."

JUN 13 1942

The Louis Open was held here last year with 198 players competing for the $1,000 cash prize. Clyde Martin, instructor to the champion, captured the $500 first prize by waging a great uphill fight.

Officials of the tournament, following the close of the initial efforts last year, had planned for a greater tourney this year, and all indications pointed in that direction.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Army Bars Joe Louis Ring Fights Till He Gets His Soldier Training

JUN 18 1942

By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The War Department has ruled that heavyweight Champion Joe Louis must complete his basic army training before it will consider allowing him to participate in any further public appearances, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today.

"Louis' public appearances have made it impossible for him to complete his army training and this is unfair to both Louis and the army," the secretary said. "This is the reason why we have made this ruling."

Mr. Stimson said he did not know how long it would be before Louis completes his training. However, the full basic training period takes 13 weeks and Louis has completed part of the required time.

Mr. Stimson declined to elaborate in response to repeated press conference questions, but he left the distinct impression that the army might permit Louis to fight when he completes the basic course. That, presumably, would be later this summer, in time for an outdoor bout in a big arena.

Louis is understood to be desirous of engaging in at least one more defense of his title so he can pay off some of the approximately $170,000 he owed the government in income taxes. He has defended his title twice since joining the army, once for the benefit of the Navy Relief Fund and once for the Army Relief Fund.

Promoter Mike Jacobs has said he would like to bring Louis into the ring again. Among his possible opponents are Billy Conn, the Pittsburgher whose ring stock took a tumble when he lost a decision to his father-in-law, and Lee Savold, currently nearing the peak of a long comeback trail.

Has Been in Army For 22 Weeks.

Louis enlisted in the army Jan. 12 and reported for duty at Camp Upton Jan. 14.

He completed 22 weeks of service in Uncle Sam's uniform yesterday by the calendar, but received a 30-day furlough from Camp Upton to train at Fort Dix for his Garden bout March 27 against Abe Simon. That one was for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief.

The death of his trainer, Jack Blackburn, saw Louis take another furlough of six days to attend the funeral service in Chicago. He appeared in an exhibition bout at Fort Hamilton June 5, and June 12 played in a softball game with Bob Hope at Maywood, N. J.

Last Sunday he boxed four rounds in the All Sports Show at the Polo Grounds.

Louis now is stationed at 165 Broadway, being assigned to the Special Service Division of the Army. He has been boxing several afternoons each week at Stillman's Gymnasium, and tomorrow night will appear in an exhibition bout at Camp Upton.

Army spokesmen said Louis would be permitted to make a limited number of appearances "for strictly army purposes." They declined to amplify on the meaning of that phrase, but presumably they referred to the three and four-round exhibitions Louis has been making at army camps for the entertainment of post personnel.

Joe Louis' Mother Regrets War Interfered With Boxer's Picnic

"The Courier Journal" Louisville, Ky.

Outing Promised Sunday School

Mrs. Lillie Brooks, Detroit, is glad her son, Joe Louis, world champion heavyweight boxer, is serving his country but is awfully sorry he cannot keep his promise to give a picnic to the Calvary Baptist Sunday School in Detroit this summer.

"We mothers have to sacrifice now whether we want to or not," she observed sadly.

Attends Musical Contest.

The understandably complacent mother of the noted Negro boxer was in Louisville yesterday attending the contests of musical quartets held at the Christian M. E. Church. She was cheering for the "Flying Cloud" quartet from Detroit.

Joe, who always was a good boy, she said, was a former member of the Calvary Baptist Sunday School. He had promised a picnic to the young people which was to be held on his combined farm, riding academy and country club, 21 miles from Detroit. Joe was home "Sunday before last" on a bond-selling expedition and was accompanied by Marian Anderson, Bill Robinson and others. He couldn't stay long enough to give the picnic.

Mrs. Brooks has long ago recovered from her disappointment that Joe turned down a musical career in favor of boxing. He took violin lessons for more than a year "but his heart was set on fighting."

Brothers Work for Ford.

Joe's three brothers are workers in the Ford plant in Detroit, said Mrs. Brooks.

She said she is "interested" in music and attended many musical performances and also devoted much time to club work. She is a member of the Nineteen Sisters Social Club and of the Lilly of the Valley Club of Calvary Baptist Church.

While in Louisville, Mrs. Brooks was the guest of Mrs. George Graham, 2614 W. Madison.

67b-1942
World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

P. M. Fights May Come Back For the D—N.

Even if the army should spring Joe Louis for another fight, it's no cinch we would be allowed to perform under the lights in Yankee Stadium; that is where Promoter Mike Jacobs would want to hold it.

JUN 12 1942

There has been a feeling that night fights would escape the military taboo which blacked out baseball for the D——N. Not much illumination is required for a fight, whereas the field must be drenched in light to make a ball game possible.

Promoter Jacobs had planned to simulate a night fight setup with a minimum of lighting effects at the Stadium for the consideration of military observers, but up to now he has not gone through with it; perhaps he has been told it would be futile.

Edward Barrow, president of the Yankees, feels it probably would. . . . "We have been in the habit of turning on a fringe of lights at the top of the stands after a ball game so the laborers can clean up the Stadium. It was just enough to enable the men to see what they were doing, but we can't even do that any more. The war people have ruled it out."

So, unless there is a relaxation in attitude, Promoter Jacobs will either have to go back to the old days of afternoon fights or hold his shows in other metropolitan cities where such whimsical items as dim-outs and blackouts are unnecessary.

• • •

Outdoor Night Fights Unknown in Old Days.

Outdoor night fights are of comparatively recent origin. There was a time when no promoter would ever think of holding an outdoor fight under the lights. It simply wasn't the way things were done when the old man was a boy. Even when artificial illumination became highly developed and was easily applicable daylight fights continued in vogue.

We've seen a number of them ourselves. One involved the featherweight championship and was held in Cleveland. Johnny Kilbane knocked out Danny Frush, the Baltimore Englishman. The fight was held at the ball park, the same ball park where the Indians invariably win the pennant in the spring. It was a melodramatic thing. Frush had Kilbane knocked out in the first round when the champion, with a hand-picked referee in the ring, rammed his knee into Frush's groin. Fighters weren't equipped with protective devices in those days. Frush was badly hurt but survived the round and eventually was stiffened.

We were dictating a blow-by-blow account of the fight. Our newspaper was getting out an extra on the result. Our telegraph operator was a wild Irisher who was called Parson McGinty. He had handled some fighters in his time, and it turned out he hated Kilbane. There was a lot of action in the first round what with Kilbane staggering and then coming in close and giving Frush the knee. It looked as if it might be over quickly.

We continued to dictate a running account when suddenly we were aware the Parson's bug wasn't clicking out the Morse code. It always seems strange to us even now that we were able to sense the muteness of the little instrument in that wild, riotous scene, because by then the ball park was a madhouse.

Anyway, we glanced to our right where the Parson should have been sitting, nimbly fingering the bug. What we saw was startling and dismaying. The Parson's feet were planted on the rim next to his bug and he was leaning over the ropes shaking an angry fist at Kilbane and spraying him with furious invective. . . . "I saw you give him the knee, you dirty so-and-so, and now I'm coming in there after you myself."

We never had any doubt but what the Parson would have done just that if a squad of bluecoats hadn't stormed the press section and pulled him down. Meantime, of course, our inspired description of the rowdy explosives in the ring had been lost in the air. All we'd been able to get through to the office was a small slice of the first round. If the fight had ended in this round the opposition paper, which was going extra, too, would have scooped our pants off. As it was its first round account was much more authentic even if less imaginative.

JUN 12 1942

When Jeffries Met Johnson.

The most historic daylight fight of all time saw Jack Johnson winning the heavyweight championship from Jim Jeffries. That was a fight with social implications. A shockingly large number of persons insisted on viewing the fight as a racial test between a white man and a black man instead of seeing it in its proper light as a test between well-paid professional punch throwers.

The repercussions were many, varied and enduring. Bigotry loomed bigger then than now. Something amounting to a spirtiual crusade to dethrone the Negro champion started after the fight. With unbelievable seriousness intelligent men wrote and talked of "redeeming the white race." This must always remain as one of the most lurid and ludicrous chapters in our civilization.

We were a long time curing the ugly hangover, too. The only reason Harry Wills didn't meet Dempsey in 1926 was because Johnson beat Jeffries in 1910. The legend is that Dempsey preferred Tunney instead of Wills. Nonsense! Wills is the one Dempsey eagerly wanted. . . . "I've been out of action for three years but I know I can beat him; he's slow and easy to hit. Tunney may not be so much, but he's young and tough. For a starter Wills is better for me."

Dempsey will remember telling the writer exactly this as the two of us sat on his front porch in the little town of Hendersonville, N. C., in March, 1926.

Tex Rickard had promoted the Johnson-Jeffries fight, and it was his decision that gave the fight to Tunney instead of Wills.

"I don't want to start another one of them race riots," he explained.

There would have been no race riots even if Wills had won, which we seriously doubt. Tolerance and understanding had made sharp progress in 16 years. Liberal thought is still on the move and in the right direction. Who's the most popular fighter in the game today—probably the most popular of all time? Right. Joe Louis, who spent his pickaninny days in an Alabama cotton patch.

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

Statue of Champ Will Be Tribute To Great Patriot

JUN 20 1942

By JOHN ALBERT

NEW YORK—A monument will shortly be erected in Harlem to Corporal Joseph Louis Barrow, heavyweight champion of the world.

The monument movement is gaining impetus daily, and the statue when erected will be a lasting tribute to a great patriot, soldier and champion.

JUN 20 1942

Negro [illegible]

Leaders of both the Negro and white races are serving on a committee heading work on the monument. Listed as members of the group are sporting figures, doctors, lawyers, ministers and politicians, a cross-section of Harlem's citizenry.

Charles Keck, the sculptor who designed the Father Duffy statue, the Booker T. Washington statue at Tuskegee Institute, and the Stonewall Jackson monument in Charlottesville, Va., will do the job.

Committees from other sections of the country will be formed and will coordinate under the leadership of the Harlem body.

Show Joe As Corporal

The statue will show Joe as an Army corporal, with no suggestion whatever of his ring career.

JUN 20 1942

All subscriptions raised above the cost of the project will be turned over to the Army Emergency Relief Fund.

The only inscription will be Joe's speech at the Madison Square Garden Navy Relief Benefit, when he said: "We will win, because we are on God's side."

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

Louis Shifted To Fort Riley For Training

By International News Service

New York, June 18.—Corp'l Joe Louis has been transferred to Fort Riley, Kans., to complete his basic training, it was announced tonight by the Army information office of the Second Corps Area.

This terse announcement cleared the mystery surrounding the future of the heavyweight champion of the world. It followed a statement by Secretary of War Stimson in Washington earlier today that Louis has been unable to complete his basic training course given all soldiers and that this situation was "unfair" to the boxer.

Until Louis completes his initial military training, Stimson stated, he will not be permitted to make any public appearances except those ordered by his superior officers. This apparently ruled out any title defenses by Louis for some time.

The champion had asked permission to defend his title in order to pay off $117,000 he owes to the Government for income tax. Originally he had been scheduled, although no definite permission had been granted, to face Billy Conn in June. Conn broke his left hand in a family brawl with his father-in-law, Jimmy Smith of Pittsburgh, ending all plans by Promoter Mike Jacobs to stage that bout.

Louis enlisted in the Army January 12 and reported for duty at Camp Upton two days later. He completed 22 weeks of service in Uncle Sam's land forces on Wednesday, but was granted a 30-day furlough from Camp Upton to train for the March 27 Army Relief bout against Abe Simon.

Before joining the Army, Louis had fought Buddy Baer last January 9 with his entire purse going to the Navy Relief Society. Louis' purse for the Baer fight amounted to $47,100 and he donated $36,147 as a result of the Simon bout.

For several weeks, Louis, who had been tranferred to the morale division, had been engaged in exhibition bouts at Army camps. He also participated in the all-sports carnival last Sunday at the Polo Grounds, the proceeds of which went to Army and Navy Relief.

JUN 20 1942

Louis, whose whereabouts tonight were not disclosed, is scheduled to leave for Fort Riley tomorrow.

Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.

GUEST EDITORIAL

Opinions of Amsterdam-Star News readers or Timely editorials from other newspapers will appear in this column each week. Please limit your article to 500 words.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

(From the N. Y. World Telegram)

The case of Joe Louis, who owes an income tax of $117,000 and wants a chance to earn the money this summer, ere he settles down to serious soldiering, is unique and special, and calls for special treatment. He who accepts a favor from another puts himself under obligations to return the favor, and the army and navy have accepted two valuable favors from this young man. To grant the return favor which he asks might be to violate some army regulations, or possibly even some law, but public opinion would be offended less by that than by the proposed violation of the unwritten law of conduct which all well-behaved people try to abide by.

Louis has fought twice in the ring, risking each time a private business asset of great value, for no reward at all, and has turned over to the army and navy relief agencies a personal contribution of $115,000. He was under no obligation to do this and the arrangement by which the government accepted the favor was very irregular and, taken as a precedent, would lead to very troublesome complications. Therefore the whole affair is a special case and has no precedent, but the deal cannot be regarded as closed until Louis has had his chance to earn as much as he can in a fight for his own benefit. After that, there should be an end to such irregular dealings, and men holding commissions in any of the services should be put to service duties exclusively or, if they are unfit for any such duties appropriate to their rank, washed out.

* * *

The colored people will have no monopoly on the sense of ingratitude for conspicuous generosity by an individual soldier, if Louis is not permitted to fight once more, this last time on his own account. The further delay in the military training of one soldier would be unimportant in the whole war effort and if the question of the effect on the feelings of other service men is raised now, then it was a mistake to excuse him from some of his duties and give him leave to train and fight for the service charities on the two past occasions. But it was not a mistake. The good that Louis did outweighs any objections and the only threat of ill effects exist in the possibility that the army will stand on a decision to refuse the return favor.

It takes no tax accountant to see that even if he be allowed to fight Louis probably will be unable to reduce his tax debt much. The new money will be taxable as new income in very high and, perhaps, confiscatory brackets. If Congress adopts the plan first offered by the Auto Workers' Union of the CIO which, incidentally, operated the mob blockade of the North American Aviation plant in California before Hitler attacked Russia, then ballyhooed by Mrs. Roosevelt and finally transmitted to Congress by the President, the most he can put by toward the payment of his old debt will be $25,000. But even if that Communistic inspiration be rejected, the ordinary scale of taxation on big incomes will leave Louis little more money with which to reduce his owings.

But if Louis is allowed to fight then that should be an end of such business, because doctors, attorneys, singers, actors and writers in the services can claim that they are capable of conducting profitable sidelines in their spare time and the difficulties which would arise should they have that privilege are easily foreseen.

No officer who has been called into active service, however fictitious and remote from the realities of war, should be permitted to conduct a newspaper column or a personal radio program, either as official duty or as a private occupation for private income. These are not military activities and the fighting forces cannot afford to confer rank on any civilian with the understanding that he shall be excused from all risk and service and merely masquerade in uniform.

The award of a commission to any individual whose sole official duty is to promote entertainments to raise money for service charities, and even that only as a part-time job, is an affront to all genuine officers and enlisted men, and the precedent has caused deep disgust and much bitterness among honorable officers, who are wholly in the service, and their families.

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

THE CASE OF JOE LOUIS

THE WAR DEPARTMENT and the Treasury Department seem to have crossed their wires in the case of Corporal Joseph Louis Barrow. Corporal Barrow, or Joe Louis as he is known to millions, owes the United States Government the sum of $117,000 in income taxes. Corporal Barrow is perfectly willing to pay this debt in cash. Unfortunately, his assets are frozen in investment which, if sold at the present time, would hardly bring enough to liquidate his obligation. On the other hand, Corporal Barrow has one asset with which he could earn enough to pay off his income tax debt and make another substantial contribution to Army and Navy Relief funds as he has done before.

The Treasury Department, which is daily soliciting funds with which to win the war, is perfectly willing. The War Department, which has to do the actual war winning says "No."

Our understanding of the matter is that when Corporal Barrow voluntarily placed his heavyweight title on the block against Buddy Baer and Abe Simon and contributed his share of the proceeds to the Army and Navy Relief Funds, it was done with the understanding that he would be permitted to defend his title again this Summer for the purpose of earning some money to pay his taxes. According to the latest news from Washington, our understanding was wrong. The brass hats have decreed that Louis be assigned to giving exhibitions in Army Camps, doubtless for the purpose of strengthening morale.

Well, let's consider Louis' morale. He is now on a tour of Army camps, demonstrating his ability to the soldiers. His pay as a corporal is $54 a month. Out of this, he has to pay for the services of his trainer and his sparring partner who acts as his opponent in these exhibitions. This little bill costs Louis, not the War Department, the insignificant sum of $150 a week! If it keeps up much longer, Corporal Barrow may be expected to become a candidate for the relief rolls.

We don't profess to know much about war. But we have a shrewd suspicion that $117,000 added to the war chest would buy enough rifles, cartridges, shells or even cannon to kill more Japs, Nazis or Fasists than Corporal Barrow could ever kill in a lifetime at the front.

We believe that Louis has already given enough morale. We wish to register our opinion that he be permitted to give something to the war chest. After all, $117,000 isn't hay!.

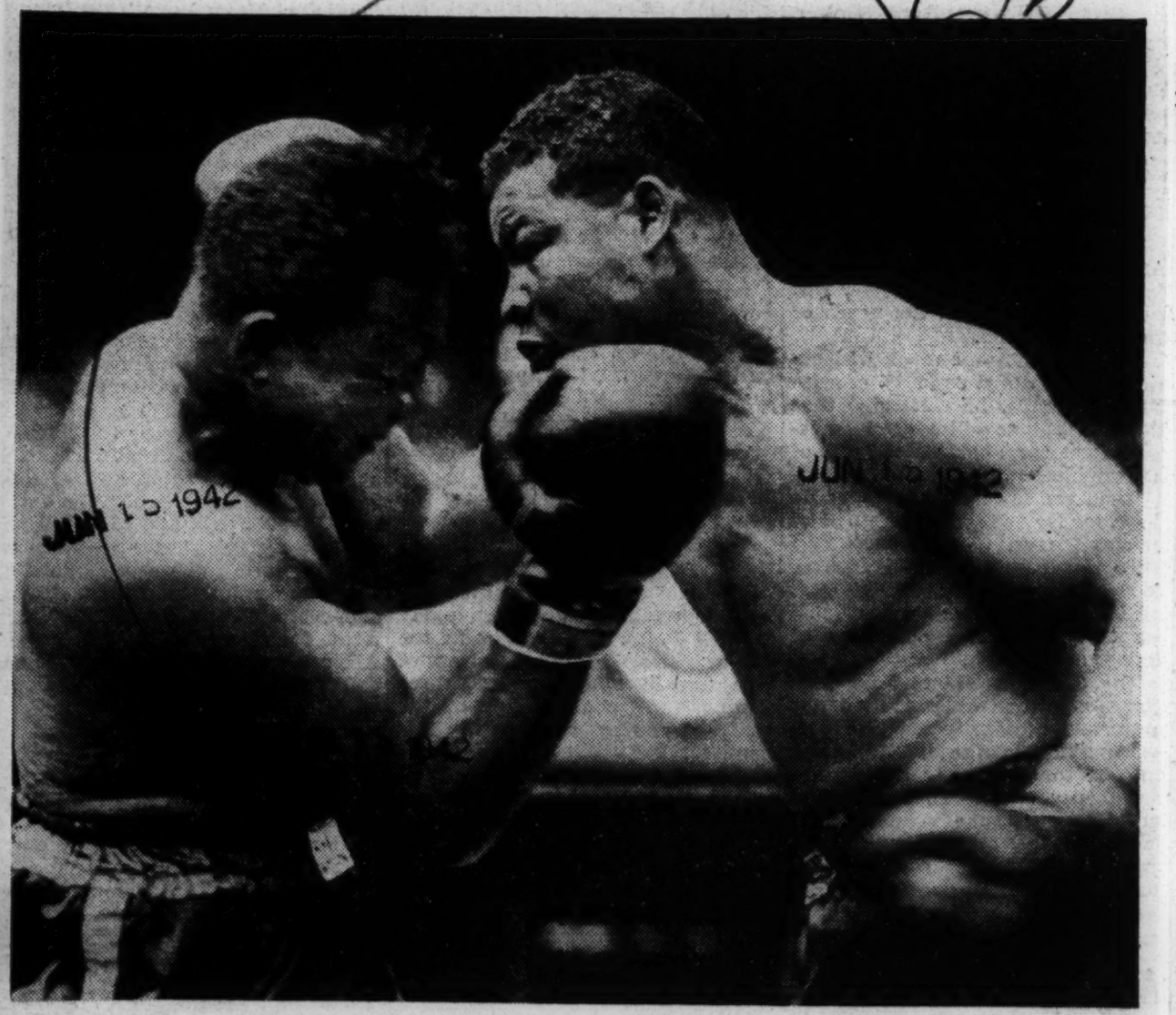
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Still Big News

No headline seeker, but still good copy is Corporal Joe Louis, Uncle Sam's most widely known sports-soldier. In the army, Joe is still the swell big fellow that has made him the idol of millions and to his buddies, a "best guy."

67b-k942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

BUT IT'S ALL IN FUN



Joe Louis drives a right to George Nicholson's head that causes his sparring partner to grimace during their four-round exhibition at the All-Sports Carnival.

Associated Press

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Luminaries From Sport World Now Serving With Uncle Sam

Corp. Joe Louis, Sergt. Hank Greenberg Among Stars Now In Armed Forces

WASHINGTON, June 15.—(U.P.)—Luminaries from the world of sport—from the boxing ring, the baseball diamond, the football field, the cinder track and other fields and arenas—are crowding into Army posts to win for Uncle Sam.

Thousands of men whose names are well-known on the sport pages, amateurs and professionals alike, are on the Army's roster.

Most publicized is Corp. Joe Louis, world heavyweight boxing champion, who, since donning an Army uniform, has donated his earnings in two fights to Army and Navy relief. A controversy recently arose over whether Joe shall be allowed to fight again this time to earn enough to pay his income tax, and the issue has not been decided definitely.

Sergt. "Hank" Greenberg, formerly of the Detroit Tigers, Cecil Travis and Buddy Lewis, one-time stars of the Washington Senators, and Hugh Mulcahy who pitched for the Philadelphia Phillies are among the scores of big leaguers who enrolled along with many more from the minor leagues.

Professional and collegiate football teams are well represented.

Among former money players are Norman Standlee of the Chicago Bears, Dave Smuckler of the Philadephia Eagles and Ralph Miller, Green Bay Packers lineman.

Martin Chanez, captain of the Oregon State eleven which won the 1941 Rose Bowl crown is one of the outstanding intercollegiate stars. Others are Grenny Lansdell, All-American quarterback from Southern California; Johnny Mohardt, Notre Dame back, and Frank Foley, famed member of the Harvard backfield.

John Woodruff, Olympic star, and Charles "Chuck" Fenske, Wisconsin Miler, are two of the middle distance track stars in the Army. While in college and on the Olympic team of 1936 Woodruff was rated the best in the world at the 440 yards.

Other tracksters are Pacific Coast Miler Louis Zamperini, another 1936 Olympic performer; Allan Tolmich, hurdler who holds over seven world's records; Dick Ganslen, Columbia pole vaulter; Lloyd Thompson, national high jump champion in 1938; Clark Mallery, U. S. C. high-jump star and Sam Francis, Nebraska shotputter.

Corp. Jim Turnesa, eliminated in the final round of the recent national professional tournament by Sammy Snead, is one of the Army's outstanding golfers. Corp. Ed "Porky" Oliver, who won a national open championship only to be disqualified for teeing off too early, and Pvt. Vic Ghezzi, former P. G. A. national champion, also have joined the colors.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Joe Louis And The Army

Along with many millions you are watching Joe Louis and the Army. You know Louis owes the internal revenue man $177,000, taxes on his ring earnings during 1941. Louis' management asks permission for him to be given enough time off to condition himself for a fight, the receipts to be used to pay his now delinquent taxes.

You were doubtless surprised to find that that permission was not instantly granted. Of course you know Louis is a soldier and must abide by he same rules and regulations that govern less widely known soldiers in the army of the U. S. A.

Joe Louis is also heavyweight champion of the world and there are no rules and regulations in the boxing world requiring the champion, in any division, to put his title, and the cool million dollars that partcular title is worth, on the block to help relieve any organization, be it relief for the army he belongs to or the navy he can't go very far in. This paper holds since Louis showed his greatness fighting for a half Jim Crow army and an almost "ALL JIM CROW" navy, reciprocity argues he should be given a chance to fight ONE fight to settle HIS personal financial affairs with his government. We admit Louis is in the Army and the Army doesn't have to give him time off for a prize fight. We also admit that Louis didn't have to fight for either the army or the navy but, he did, now, we think, since the money will go to the government anyway, Louis should be given the necessary time off to prepare for this one encounter.

As these lines are written Louis is on a tour of army camps. Thousands of civilians and soldiers have seen and will see him in action before the tour ends. The champ is seldom from his peak, in or out of training and it wouldn't take long for him to ready himself to step in the ring where all the chips would be down on the line.

We think Louis will get his chance to fight to pay his income tax.. We believe the army believes that one good turn, deserves another!

—From the Galveston (Texas) Voice.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

The case of Joe Louis, who owes an income tax of $117,000 and wants a chance to earn the money this summer, ere he settles down to serious soldiering, is unique and special, and calls for special treatment. He who accepts a favor from another puts himself under obligations to return the favor, and the army and navy have accepted two valuable favors from this young man. To grant the return favor which he asks might be to violate some army regulations, or possibly even some law, but public opinion would be offended less by that than by the supposed violation of the unwritten law of conduct which all well-behaved people try to abide by.

JUN 9 1942

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JUN 10 1942

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JUN 10 1942

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Melio Bettina.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

Now Louis Pulls Rank On Conn!

But It's Just A Bit Of Horseplay

BY HARRY GRAYSON
NEA Service Sports Editor

NEW YORK, June 18.—Pvt. William Conn sat in a Broadway restaurant with a friend.

"Who's that fellow with Conn?" asked one of the fight mob.

"Well, you can bet it isn't his father-in-law," said another, "and that his name isn't Smith."

You can see Pvt. Billy Conn grow in the Army. The Pittsburgh Kid looks the 186 pounds he claims to weigh. He believes he would come in at 180 if he tackled Corp. Joe Louis next month.

Although the broken bone in his left hand has healed, Conn professes not to care whether he meets the distinguished non-commissioned officer this year or not.

"I'm the young fellow and can afford to wait," he smiles. "I'm not yet 25. He's past 28."

Out of the sizzling 13 rounds turned in by Louis and Conn at Yankee Stadium a year ago grew a mutual admiration society. You further sensed this when Conn dropped into the clubhouse to see the heavyweight champion before the latter boxed his sparring partner, George Nicholson, in the All-Sports Carnival at the Polo Grounds.

JUN 18 1942

A chuckling Louis took a good look at the natty uniform Mike Jacobs purchased for Conn and asked: "Where you get them pants? Them's officers' britches. Boy, you really a cat in them clothes."

Conn beamed. "I can get my uniform made to order if you can," he replied.

"Ain't a private supposed to salute a corporal, Champ?" cut in someone.

"Maybe it won't even look right for me to fight a buck private," offered Louis.

"If that's what's holdin' you back, it's the best reason I know for gettin' promoted in this Army," countered the challenger.

Louis massaged a small lump just below the knuckles of Conn's left hand, a souvenir of the collar ad's kitchen battle with Old Infielder Jimmy Smith.

"'Tain't much," remarked Louis. "I ain't never broke my hand, but I get one just like it when I land a couple lefty punches. That'll go away."

JUN 18 1942

"When it does, I want to get another just like it taking a poke at you," cross-countered Private Conn.

"You get fresh," laughed Corporal Louis, "and I'll pull rank on you. You can't hit a superior officer."

Or a superior fighter, the corporal might have added, were he not so modest.

Here's one fight the Army can arrange in a jiffy.

All it has to do is give Corporal Louis and Private Conn the green light.

Bettina Cites 4 Reasons For Fight with Louis

Chicago News
Chicago Ill.

JUN 6 1942

BY JOE REIN.

MELIO Bettina, the squatty, tough little Italian from Beacon, N. Y., arrived here this morning to finish training for his bout with Altus Allen at the Stadium Friday night, ready to make the "break" he's been seeking for two years—a shot at World Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis' title.

If Joe Louis is to get leave from the Army to fight in defense of his crown this summer, Bettina and his manager, Jimmy ("Magic Eye") Grippo, want to know why, in the name of all that's fair, they can't be in the opposite corner.

But Jacobs Prefers Pastor.

"Bettina is the only legitimate heavyweight who hasn't had his brains belted out by the Brown Bomber," Grippo asserted, "and still Mike Jacobs, if he gets permission from the Army, is planning to send Pastor against the champion."

JUN 6 - 1942

Here are a few of the facts Grippo points out in defense of his boxer:

1. Mellia has fought 30 heavyweights and licked 'em all.

2. He has given Billy Conn two tough fights and Conn kayoed Pastor.

3. Bettina is a southpaw and Louis never, not even in a street brawl, fought a left-hander.

4. Melio has fought exactly 24 colored boys and has shot par for the course, winning every one of the battles.

"The only reason we took the Allen fight," the magical Grippo went on, "is to keep the fighter's name before the public. We know we're taking a chance, but then Bettina is scheduled to go into service next month and we can't wait forever for Jacobs to give us a chance at Louis."

Sole Support of Four.

Bettina has two brothers, Joe and Frankie, in the Army now and two others in school. He is the sole support of an aged mother and father, in addition to the two youngsters but has been placed in Class 1-A. He will not appeal the case—but he wants to get a stake for the four of them before he goes.

He can get the "stake," and maybe the title, too, if he can get that chance he's been after so long. It's all a case, as Grippo points out, of getting the "breaks."

67b-1942

Louis Is Drilling In New Type Of Camp

Birmingham Post
MAR 1 1 1942
Birmingham, Ala.
MAR 1 1 1942

BY JACK GUENTHER
United Press Staff Correspondent

FORT DIX, N. J., March 11.—In the course of their work sportswriters see many strange things. Some of the strangest are fight camps—places like Lakewood or Madam Bey's or Pompton Lakes. They are people by odd characters and they are alternately hilarious and somber or calm and noisy, depending on the personality of the boxer who is training.
MAR 1 1 1942

I have seen a number of these camps and thought I had witnessed just about all they had to offer. Today I found that I was wrong. Very wrong. Unmistakeably wrong. For today I saw the fight camp to end all fight camps—the training site within a training site where Pvt. J. L. Barrow is preparng for his 21st heavyweight title defense.

The name of this camp is Fort Dix and it is a pretty big place. There are thousands upon thousands of young men living there and most of them are being readied for a more important fight than you will find in any ring. In the center of Fort Dix is a more personal camp. That is the Louis camp and, brother, it is military all the way.
MAR 1 1 1942

Fight Camp In Name Only

There are no odd characters here. There is no hilarity. There is no horseplay. It is a fight camp in name only because at Fort Dix is heavyweight champion in name only. At Fort Dix he is a soldier working in military surroundings under military regulations with military men supervising every move he makes when he isn't boxing.
MAR 1 1 1

For instance, a reporter needs a military pass to see him. No pass, no admittance. Louis is not on furlough. He is on detached service after being transferred from his basic training center, Camp Upton, for two weeks. He was transferred because every cent he earns from his March 27 bout with Abe Simon will be handed over to the Army. He gets $21 a month.

As champion, Louis is a valuable asset to the Army and he is being guarded accordingly. He is living in an old Red Cross building which also houses his sparring partners and trainer. His actual work is done in a new and magnificent field house a few blocks away. Aside from his boxing activities, he is strictly the soldier.
MAR 1 1 1942

Keeps Regular Hours

He retires at 10 p. m. and is up at 6 a. m. He does road work firt and at 10:30 a. m. he reports to Corp. Robert Sherman, who drills him. Sherman has only one man in his squad and that is Louis. The corporal gives him the works, manual of arms, marching, gas mask instruction, military courtesy orders and the other essentials his mates are learning back at Camp Upton.

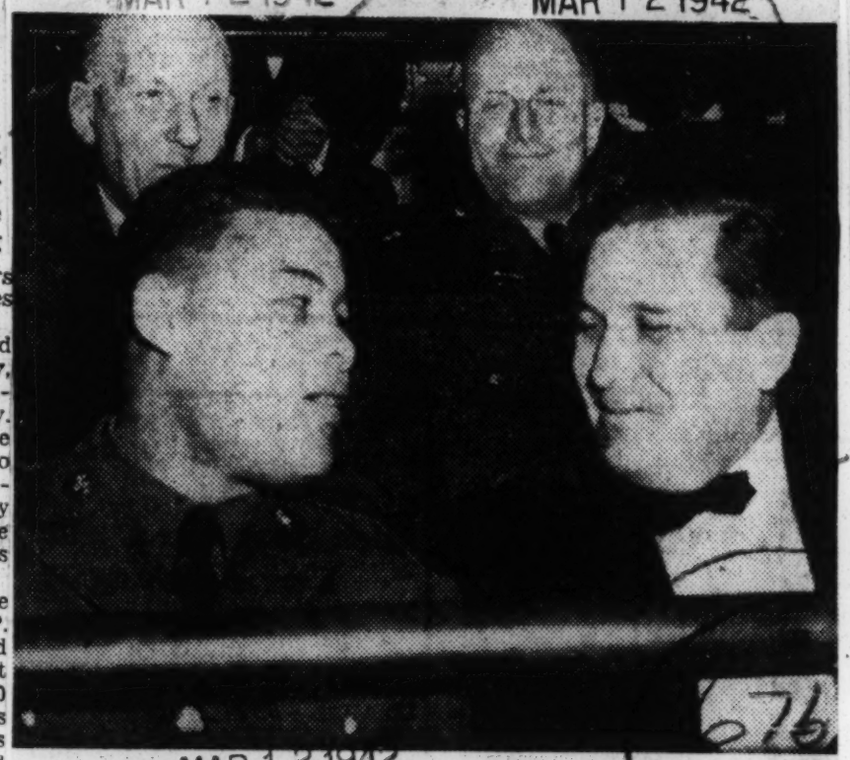
At 1:30 p. m .he goes to the field house. I watched him yesterday, along with almost 2000 of his buddies who happened to be off duty. The soldiers sat in stands along the wall. They were not permitted to smoke, to offer comment or to applaud before a round ended. They were so quiet that the entire scene seemed unreal—like a movie minus the sound track.
MAR 1 1 1942

When Louis came out of the dressing room there was an M, P. on each side of him. He boxed four rounds with four different spar mates and since he was 10 pounds overweight at 215 he was slow and his timing was poor. His hired hands tossed lefts at him and hit him oftener than he hit them. By next week, things will be different.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

At the Navy Relief Show

MAR 1 2 1942
MAR 1 2 1942



MAR 1 2 1942

—Daily Worker Photo

Joe Louis, the great world's heavyweight boxing champ, and Wendell Willkie, seated in a box at the Navy Relief benefit show in the Garden. The crowd cheered Joe and he spoke from the platform.

America's Entertainers Raise $112,000 for Navy

MAR 1 2 1942

By Ralph Warner

In no other country in the world do the artists of the screen, stage and radio play quite as important a role in daily life as in the United States. Many of them gathered on Tuesday evening at Madison Square Garden to stage the greatest, the smoothest and the most financially successful benefit show of all time. Approximately $112,000 was raised by the combined efforts of workers of the cultural field for the Navy Relief Fund. The show was an artistic success, running from 8 P.M. to 1:45 A.M.
MAR 1 2 1942

Scads of movie stars paid their own expenses for the privilege of appearing for a moment or two before the 21,000 persons in the packed auditorium. The great comedians of the air, Charlie McCarthy, Fred Allen, Kate Smith, Connee Boswell, and many others did their bit. Myrna Loy displayed the most exquisite gown of the evening. Merle Oberon spoke of the undying efforts of Britain. Bette Davis, Constance Bennett, Loretta Young, and more briefly displayed their charms.

Broadway Sends Musical Shows

MAR 1 2 1942

Huge musical ensembles poured on the stage from Broadway. There was Gertrude Lawrence and her entire company, Danny Kaye in his mirth-provoking "Melody in Four F's." And Olson and Johnson in a hilarious 30-minute wild travesty, and Rockettes and Roxyettes. And many more.

And comedians who have made a high place for themselves in the annals of the American comedy. Eddie Cantor and Ed Wynn, the droll Bert Lahr and the nimble-fingered Chico Marx. . . . Ray Bolger with his witty feet and fast tongue and Jack Haley to tell stories and Reggie Gardiner to imitate locomotives in pain.

I could fill pages with the names of those who participated. It was a rich evening in popular emotional and entertainment appeal. "Ohs and Ahs" echoed as the winsome women of Hollywood paraded. Laughter and applause rocked the rafters.
MAR 1 2 1942

But the high spots were few. The high spots were moments of inspiration, moments of impressive appeal for national unity, for national purpose, for world victory for the cause of freedom.

One memorable moment came when Tyrone Power recited Stephen Vincent Benet's lines from a recent "This is War" broadcast, a direct challenge to the appeasers, a direct plea for unity of America, the Soviet Union, Britain and China for the great victory which is to come.

Joe Louis Speaks Out

MAR 1 2 1942

Again the crowd was stirred when Joe Louis was discovered in a box, and to the overwhelming applause of the crowd came to the platform to answer Walter Winchell's sugared words with the remark that "I didn't do anything any real American wouldn't do in that bout with Baer. I'm going to keep on doing it."

Another eventful moment was the appearance of Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, who made a short and completely American and democratic talk — a pledge of unity and final victory.

But your correspondent felt that many opportunities were lost to pound home to the great audience, and to the larger radio audience the deeper significance of the memorable show. At least one pageant, at least one expression of the unity of the audience, in which mink coats and ermine rubbed shoulders with plain workers, and Negro soldiers sat beside white millionaires, should have been the

climax of the evening, rather than the exquisite but unimportant foolishment of Olsen and Johnson.

This is a people's war. The people of the stage, screen and radio are unified as never before. They are great artists, they live imperishably in the hearts of America. But they still have much to learn about how to utilize their precious genius and the passing time to deliver forcibly the message—Work, Fight Win. . . . !

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

"God on Our Side"

MAR 21 1942

Joe Louis is one of the Great Americans of our time. His deeds and his words have made him so. In heroic mold he has stood forth head and shoulder above all the men of sport in giving all and offering all for his native land. The pugilistic championship of the world, he put on the line that he might give its princely purse to the United States Navy, which denies his people an equal chance to serve their country.

MAR 21 1942

Thus he rose above the color line, thus he damned the bigots and the custom of the sea power of the Republic. Thus he exposed in diamond light, the shame of the American people when accused by the little men of the embarrassed boxing fraternity by his high example of fighting for nothing, he countered with his famous phrase: " I'm not fighting for nothing, I'm fighting for my country." Disdaining deferment in the draft, the all-conquering champ forthwith joined as a private, the fighting forces of Uncle Sam, to make the offer of supreme sacrifice for his beloved country. Unsoiled by his contacts, unspoiled by the plaudits of the millions of his fellow American citizens, he pursues these days the even tenor of his boxing ways to chance to chance again his undisputed title that he may give more thousands to his country this time to its Army. Heralded by a mighty throng, including the first citizens of America, for his noble service, he tells a radio listening world: "I am only doing what any good red-blooded American would do. We are going to win. God is on our side." America takes heart again.

MAR 21 1942

True hearts are more than coronets.

And simple faith than Norman blood.

It was during the dark days of the bloody Civil War—to save the Union and to free the slaves—that another great Colored American inspired the Anti-Slavery agitator, Frederick Douglass, with the immortal words: "God is not dead." That was Sojourner Truth, after whom the Government Housing Project in Detroit, is named and from which the Ku Klux Klan, in brutal riot, drove its prospective colored tenants.

MAR 21 1942

America would do well, if it is to survive as the land of the free and the home of the brave, to follow the deeds and accept the creed of Joe Louis:

"GOD IS ON OUR SIDE."

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Louis Defends Crown Against Simon Tonight

MAR 27 1942

Joe 1st Soldier Ever To Fight For Heavy Title

MAR 27 1942

Bout Is Expected To Net $60,000 for Army Relief Fund.

By SID FEDER.

NEW YORK, March 26.—(AP)—For the first time in the history of the fight game, Uncle Sam will turn loose one of his own military nephews to fight for the heavyweight championship of the world tomorrow night.

And for the second time in less than three months, Joe Louis (now Buck Private J. Louis Barrow of Uncle Sam's Army) will defend that richest of all fistic prizes for exactly nothing—neither money, marbles nor chalk.

MAR 27 1942

He will take off those heavy soldier shoes, walk into Madison Square Garden's ring at 10 p. m. (E. W. T.) before about 16,000 customers—well sprinkled with Army and Navy official gold braid—and proceed to operate on one Abraham Simon, a good-natured, confiden 250-pound giant from Long Island, whom he chopped down in 13 rounds just about a year ago.

There should be somewhere between $125,000 and $150,000 in the till by post-time, according to more-or-less official communiques from Promoter Mike Jacobs' ticket office outpost, but neither Joe nor Mike will wind up with a quarter out of the pot. The chief collector will be Army Emergency Relief, the organization recently set up to care for the needy loved ones the boys leave behind when they go off to the wars.

Best estimates are that some $50,000 to $60,000 will be piled on the Army Relief bankroll from tomorrow's tea party, with Louis and Jacobs kicking in their entire profits, Simon contributing a portion of his purse and the Garden splitting its share down the middle with the fund.

MAR 27 1942

Abe lasted 13 rounds the last time and was still on his feet, although somewhat the worse for wear, when the referee said "enough" for him. This time, off Joe's training, the roof might fall in at any moment, with the general forecast for the curtain to drop sometime in the first six acts.

There hasn't been enough betting on the fight to create a market. Louis is almost any price to win and 1 to 5 to hit the jackpot before the 15 rounds run out. Any way you look at it, Army Relief will get a pay day and Abe will get a beating.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Pvt. Barrow Whole Army Unit Himself

Champion in Philadelphia Monday with Corporal, Sergeants and Major

MAR 21 1942

PHILADELPHIA.

Private Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion, is a whole army unit by himself.

The champ was here Monday to leave for Camp Dix in order to get a breather and incidentally to see Duke Ellington and Ethel Waters who are playing local theaters.

Joe's unit in the army is the 1204th corps area unit. Since all units must be headed by a major, Joe's unit consists of himself, a major, two sergeants, and a corporal.

MAR 21 1942

Army requisitions must be made out to units and never to individuals. Equipment required by Joe for training etc. can't be handed over to him or his managers Roxborough and Black who are here as civilians. It must go to the major; two sergeants attend to details and the corporal sees that Joe learns his drill lessons.

Jack Blackburn is expected this week and that will take a load off the minds of a lot of people who belive that the army is swell as a trainer of soldiers, but no substitute for the kind of conditioning a heavyweight fighter needs.

Joe accompanied by his major, sergeants, and corporal rolled into Philly and rolled out again. He is down to 212 from 222 pounds, and seemed in excellent fettle.

He boxed one round each with Eddie Blunt, Gusse Nicholson, Dee Amos and George Fitch before 2000 followers at camp before leaving.

Joe's Favorite Music

MAR 21 1942

The Duke, who has known the Brown Bomber since his Golden Gloves days, had promised to play his favorite, "On the Sunny Side of the Street," so after taking Ivie Anderson's place in a card game and winning ninety cents for her from other members of the band, Joe Louis braved the cheering crowd out front just to hear his request.

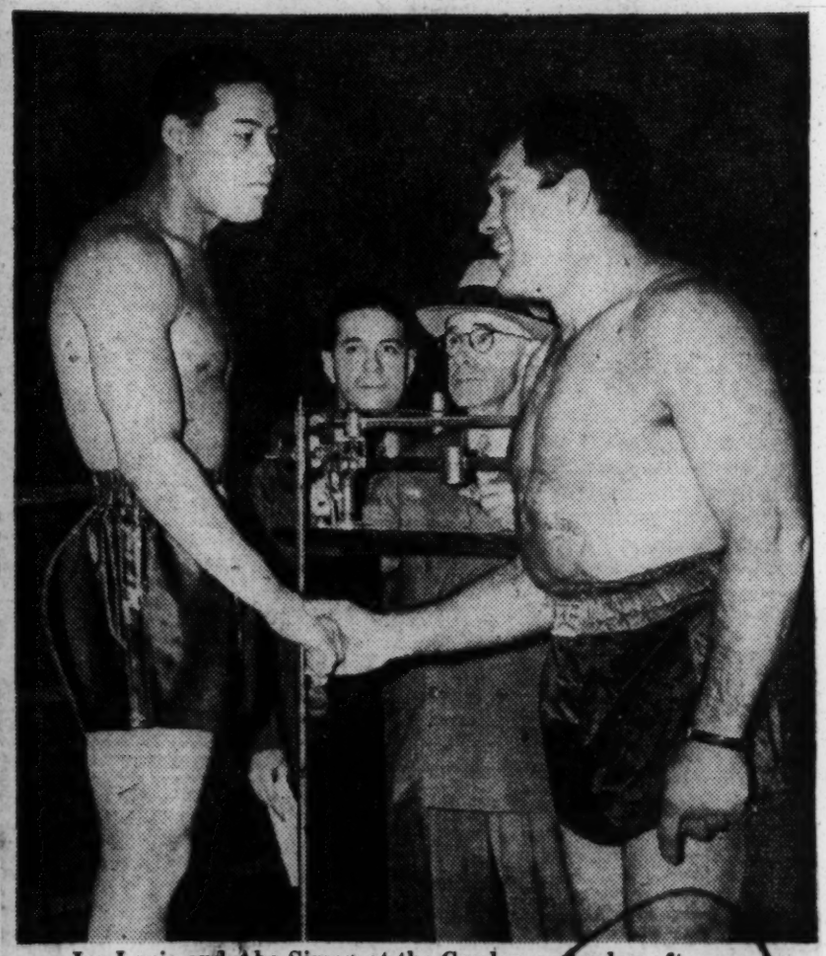
Peg-leg Bates, a name that needs no introduction to vaudeville fans, stole the show just as he has been doing in his entire career in show business.

Ethel Waters, introduced a quintet from Mississippi, a female combination that rates with our best male organizations of the day. True to tradition, Philadelphia has been having "Stormy Weather" ever since Miss Waters brought the teary ballad back for a visit.

67b-1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

RIVALS MEET AT THE WEIGHING IN



Joe Louis and Abe Simon at the Garden yesterday afternoon.

LOUIS STOPS SIMON IN 6TH AT GARDEN AND RETAINS TITLE

End Comes After 16 Seconds of Session—Loser Is Down in Second and Fifth

19,000 AT CHARITY BOUT

MAR 28 1942

Throng of Notables Present as Bomber Makes 21st Successful Defense

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Joe Louis, now an Army private, is the same old Brown Bomber. He made his twenty-first successful defense of the world heavyweight boxing title by knocking out Abe Simon, the Richmond Hill giant, in Madison Square Garden last night. The show was for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief.

The finish came after sixteen seconds of the sixth round.

Although the greater part of the crowd was slow in arriving, there were about 18,000 spectators on hand when the main bout went on.

Receipts were estimated at $125,000. In as much as Louis was contributing his purse, this meant a sizable sum would go to the relief fund.

MAR 28 1942

A number of notables were observed at the ringside, among them Donaldson Nelson, chief of the WPB former Postmaster General James A. Farley, Herbert Bayard Swope, Colonel John Reed Fitzpatrick, and Major Gen. John J. Phelan.

Robert Patterson, Under-Secretary of War, occupied a box seat.

Champion First in Ring

Louis was first in the ring, coming through the ropes at 10:10 to the accompaniment of prolonged cheering. His rival entered a few seconds later, and ran across the ring to shake hands with the champion. Mannie Seaman, Larry Amadee and Julian Black were in Louis's corner, while Simon was attended by James J. Johnston, James J. Johnston Jr and Freddie Brown.

As a pair of Army buglers sounded attention from mid-ring, the crowd rose and stood at attention while Jerry Cooper sang the Star-Spangled Banner.

Then Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson addressed the crowd, extolling Louis for his generosity, and urging the radio listeners among the far-flung battle forces to bear in mind that the home front is with them.

The referee was Eddie Joseph and the judges were George Lecron and Sam Robinson.

Louis scaled 207½ and Simon 255½.

The fight by rounds follows:

MAR 28 1942

First Round

They sparred for several seconds before Simon pawed a left to the face. Louis missed a left for the head and was short with a right for the chin. Simon retreated as Joe stalked him. They traded light lefts to head. Simon was short with a left and Louis drove a left and a right to the jaw.

Louis send a straight left to the head and drove both hands to the head. Louis missed a right to the head and slipped to his glove tips, arising immediately. The challenger drove both hands to the body but Louis returned a hard left and right to the head before the bell.

Second Round

Simon stabbed a left to the face. They traded long lefts to the head. Simon retreated, but Louis caught him with a left to the face. Louis jarred Abe with a straight left to the head. Louis crashed two rights and a left to the chin and Simon held.

Louis staggered Simon with a left hook to the face. The champion drove a right and left to the chin. Louis bounced both hands off Abe's face several times and the latter held. Louis shot a left and right to the chin and drove Simon to the floor at the bell. The count for the knockdown was two —official ruling.

Third Round

MAR 28 1942

Simon rushed, only to take a left to the jaw. Louis drove a sharp right to the chin, but Simon advanced and drove a left to the body. Simon rushed the champion and then held. Louis grazed the chin with a long right and then landed a left and right to the face.

Simon took a left on the face and shot both hands to the body. Louis missed several long rights for the head. Louis hooked a left to the jaw and Simon held. Simon drove both hands wildly, the punches landing below the belt. The referee officially awarded the round to Louis.

Fourth Round

Simon stuck a left to the face and drove a right to the heart. Simon missed a left hook and held. Louis landed a left to the face, but missed a right for the head. Simon drove two rights and lefts to the face. Simon landed a hard right to the jaw and Louis returned a right to the face.

Simon forced Louis to the ropes and pounded the body with both hands. They traded lefts to the face. Then Louis fired a right and left to the jaw just before the round ended.

MAR 28 1942

Fifth Round

Simon moved toward Louis and tapped a light left to the face. Louis hooked two lefts to the jaw. Louis hooked a left to the jaw but Simon came back with a left to the face and both hands to the body. Simon was warned for landing a low right.

Louis bounced both hands off Simon's head repeatedly, but Simon closed in and held. Louis had two clean shots at the jaw and Simon staggered but held. The champion crashed several lefts to the face. Simon landed a right uppercut and Louis returned a left hook. Louis drove Simon to the floor for a count of five as the bell rang.

MAR 28 1942

Sixth Round

Louis drove Simon to the canvas with a right and left to the jaw for a count of ten.

The finish came after sixteen seconds of the round.

The semi-final was impatiently endured by the onlookers. The principals, Claudio Villar of Spain and Johnny Shkor of Baltimore, tried hard enough, but their efforts were quite unproductive. Throughout the proceedings the crowd shouted for action, but the battlers refused to abandon the infighting tactics that met with disapproval. When the eight rounds were over the decision went to Shkor. The weights were 207¾ for Villar and 213½ for Shkor.

Morris Reif, sturdy Brooklyn welterweight, pounded out a triumph over Tommy Roman of Bayonne in a lively six-round tussle. The warriors threw punches at each other willingly, and their efforts pleased the onlookers. The weights were 142½ for Reif and 148 for Roman.

Reif allowed Roman to come to him in the first round and met his advancing foe with sharp left hooks to the head and body. Roman was shaken by the blows, but continued to advance. He took considerable punishment in the second, as Reif met his repeatedly with rights to the jaw.

The Bayonne fighter worked his way into close quarters in the third and pounded the body with both hands. Reif stepped back after a few exchanges, and shook his foe with rights to the jaw.

Reif forced the going in the fourth, and tagged Roman on the jaw with rights. The blows seemed to have little effect on the Bayonne battler, who stood up manfully. They traded willingly through the fifth and sixth, Roman driving both hands to the body and Reif pounding the jaw with his right.

Fast and Entertaining

The first six-rounder on the card brought together Holman Williams, Detroit middleweight, and Louis Harwick, New Haven campaigner better known as the Cocoa Kid. The pair waged a fast, entertaining battle, with Harwick winning the decision.

In the opening session Williams's speedy left-hand fire to the head

51-429

enabled him to score over his opponent and his clever work at defense made Cocoa miss often in the second.

The New Haven athlete carried the action in the third, stabbing Williams effectively with his straight left to the face. He remained in control in the fourth, when he almost dropped the Detroit fighter with a short, hard right to the jaw. Cocoa beat Williams to the punch repeatedly in the fifth, flashing a long left to the face and a short right to the body with good effect.

Louis Title Defenses

Date.	Opponent.	Result.
Aug. 30, 1937	Tommy Farr	Won 15
Feb. 23, 1938	Nathan Mann	K.O. 3
Apr. 1, 1938	Harry Thomas	K.O. 1
June 22, 1938	Max Schmeling	K.O. 1
Jan. 23, 1939	John H. Lewis	K.O. 1
Apr. 17, 1939	Jack Roper	K.O. 1
June 28, 1939	Tony Galento	K.O. 4
Sept. 20, 1939	Bob Pastor	K.O. 11
Feb. 9, 1940	Arturo Godoy	Won 15
Mar. 29, 1940	Johnny Paychek	K.O. 2
June 20, 1940	Arturo Godoy	K.O. 8
Dec. 16, 1940	Al McCoy	K.O. 6
Jan. 31, 1941	Red Burman	K.O. 5
Feb. 17, 1941	Gus Dorazio	K.O. 2
Mar. 21, 1941	Abe Simon	K.O. 13
Apr. 8, 1941	Tony Musto	K.O. 9
May 23, 1941	Buddy Baer	K.O. 7
June 18, 1941	Billy Conn	K.O. 13
Sept. 29, 1941	Lou Nova	K.O. 6
Jan. 9, 1942	Buddy Baer	K.O. 1

They traded lefts to the head through the greater part of the sixth, with Harwick landing more frequently.

The weights were 155½ for Williams and 149¼ for Harwick.

The first four-rounder, between Andy Bistak of Carteret, N. J., and Victor Amato of Brooklyn, ended in a victory by decision for Bistak. He weighted 163¼, as against 159¼ for Amato.

The early bouts were witnessed by comparatively few ringside seat-holders, although the galleries and the end arena sections were comfortably filled.

MAR 28 1942

A Jam in the Lobbies

For a long time this was what might be described as a "lobby crowd." So great was the throng that lingered outside the actual arena that traffic lights could have been installed to good advantage. When it came time for the main event, however, every one who had seating space was in it.

Consipcuous in the gathering were Army men and officers in uniform. Most of the enlisted and conscripted privates were present because of the generosity of the American public, which had subscribed enough money to purchase some 5,000 tickets for the exclusive use of service men. Louis, himself, in addition to having donated his entire purse, bought $2,500 worth of tickets for his buddies.

The "Givingest" Champion

Louis, beyond a doubt, now has proved himself the "givingest" as well as the "fightingest" heavyweight champion in history. For last night's contribution to the Army Emergency Relief follows, in less than three months, his great effort on behalf of the Navy Relief Society.

Virtually all the talk before the bout was not about who would win, but how long it would go. As a matter of fact, if any wagering was done it concerned the number of rounds Simon would last.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

APR 1 - 1942

Decision In Louis-Simon Fight Upheld

APR 1 - 1942

Johnston's Long Count Protest Rejected By Commission

By SID FEDER

NEW YORK, March 31—(AP)—In a few thousand well-chosen words, James Joy Johnston today officially put his complaint about Abe Simon's knockout by Joe Louis before the State Athletic Commission. And to the surprise of exactly no one, the commission said "no."

The august fistic fathers heard James Joy's complaint. Then the fathers ruled that Simon was not on his feet at the count of ten last Friday night, and so was officially flattened in six heats. With sparkling consistency, however, the commissioners added that if Johnston wanted to submit charges of "incompetence" against Referee Eddie Joseph, they'd hold a hearing about it. Jimmy said he'd do that little thing. Then the derby hat was invited to leave.

APR 1 - 1942

It wasn't so much that Jimmy went on record as being quite displeased over what he maintains was Friday night's "fast count." Whether Abie was on his feet at Referee Eddie Joseph's count of ten and whether he could have stretched his ability to take punches much farther is strictly a matter of opinion.

What is more important was that Jimmy's complaint finally put into the records an official "holler" on a fight decision in a season that has been uncommonly sprayed with unofficial hollers on the part of managers, fighters and fans. The referees' finishes to at least half a dozen fights since November haven't sat at all well with the folks.

In which respect, it would be well for the three wise men of New York's walloping to remember one part of the reformed boy bandit's "Patrick Henry" today. In brief, this was:

"Fighters train for five or six weeks to learn to absorb punishment. They're prepared to take some punishment. They are paid sums up to five figures for same. Unless a fighter is badly hurt, why should a referee take it upon himelf to stop a fight, just because a fighter happens to be floored, especially when the boxer gets up and wants to continue?

APR 1 - 1942

"After all, the fans pay good money to see a fight. Last Friday, they paid $25 a-piece. I maintain Simon was on his feet at ten. Anyway, Abe wanted to continue so why should Joseph stop it?"

If you change the names slightly, it's the same pattern employed by Fritzie Zivic, Maxie Berger and Norman Rubio when Referees Arthur Donovan, Frankie Fullam and Donovan again decided they knew better than the fighters about how the fighters felt in their tussels with Ray Robinson. It's the same beef registered when Donovan wouldn't let Buddy Baer get up the last time in his January party with Louis.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Louis' Trainer, Blackburn, Is Dead at 58

APR 25 1942

Jack Blackburn, trainer for Joe Louis, died yesterday of a heart attack in his home at 429 East 50th street. Blackburn, who was 58 years old, recently was released from Provident hospital after a siege of pneumonia. He is survived by his widow, who was at his bedside.

Jack Blackburn.

Blackburn was best known to present day fans as the man who developed Louis into probably the greatest boxer ever to hold the heavyweight championship. However, Jack, whose correct name was Charles Henry Blackburn, was famous long before Bomber Joe gained the limelight by winning the Chicagoland Golden Gloves light heavyweight title in 19.

APR 25 1942

He Could Fight, Too.

Blackburn was a prominent lightweight, but during his 20 year campaign [1903 to 1923] he was not averse to meeting opponents in heavier weight classes, including John Wille and Sam Langford, heavyweights, and Jimmy Gardner and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, middleweights.

After he retired from the ring, he became a trainer, and two of his most apt pupils in these early days were Bud Taylor, the old Terre Haute Terror, and Sammy Mandell, former Rockford flash. Both won championships—Taylor as a bantamweight and Sammy as a lightweight.

He Changes His Mind.

Early in 1934 Blackburn told friends he was thru as a conditioner of boxers and he went to Philadelphia in quest of a new vocation. He was prevailed upon by Eddie Siegel of the north side, who at the time had a financial interest in Louis, to take charge of the Brown Bomber's conditioning program.

Blackburn's body is in the chapel at 3800 South Michigan avenue. Funeral arrangements will be made today.

APR 25 1942

Upon being informed of Jack's death, Louis applied for leave from Camp Upton, N. Y., to attend the funeral.

In addition to his widow, Blackburn is survived by a brother, John, of Indianapolis; a sister, Mamie, and a stepson, Herbert Harris.

Louis' Ringmaster

Newspaper Dayton Ohio

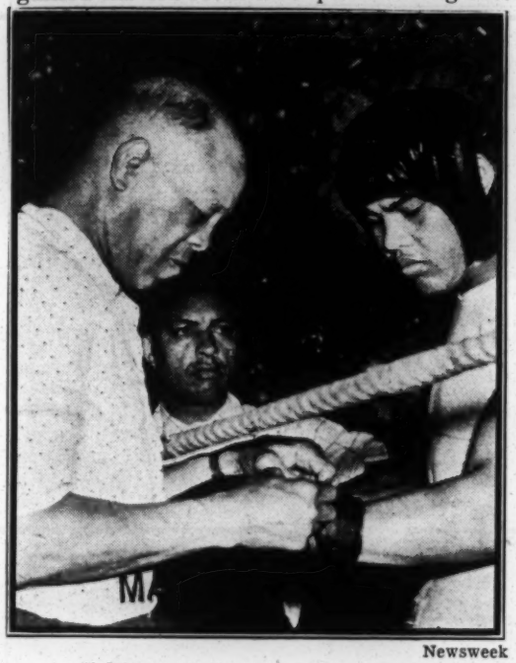
As fancy with his feet, as clever with his mitts as any man in the world, Joe Louis last week received a crushing blow he couldn't duck. In Chicago April 24 a tired little colored man with a shiny bald head and a face cobwebbed with razor scars lay dead of a heart attack. It was Jack Blackburn, the man who gave Joe his armament, who built him into an awesome fighting machine, who trained him into a heavyweight champion.

MAY 4 - 1942

In his day, Blackburn was a great fighter in his own right. Born in Versailles, Ky., in 1883 and christened Charles Henry, he early began to glory in accounts of prizefights carried by the newspapers he peddled. Moving to Philadelphia, he began his ring career in 1900 around the local clubs.

NEWSWEEK MAY 4 1942

Though Blackburn scaled a mere 138 pounds, he fought many heavier men. He battled to four draws with Sam Langford, the valiant Boston Tar Baby, took on such titans as Joe Gans and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, and once, sparring in a gym, made the 195-pound Jack Johnson holler 'nuff. By his own account Blackburn lost only two fights in his campaign, but he dropped a decision to booze and high life. In 1909 a shooting affray in Philadelphia sent him to prison for manslaughter. Pardoned in 1913, he tried a comeback but never regained his old form and quit the ring after



Newsweek

"Chappie" and his champ

being knocked out by Roy Pelkey in 1923.

Blackburn picked up more money as a trainer than he ever found in the days when a fifteen-round scrap with Langford netted him $54. But in 1934, when John Roxborough and Julian Black asked him to train the then unknown Louis, he demurred. "Y'all ain't gonna make no money off'n a colored boy," he declared. Fifty dollars a week changed his mind.

From then on, he and Louis were inseparable. They lived, ate, ran, boxed, and had fun together, and affectionately called each other "Chappie." From Blackburn Joe learned that deadly cobra-like left jab that sets 'em up for the thundering right, and the footwork and balance that make him hard to hit and harder to hurt. In every championship fight but the Abe Simon bout March 27, Blackburn was in Joe's corner. That night, Blackburn was in a Chicago hospital recovering from an attack of pneumonia. Joe, after chopping down the giant in the sixth round, stepped to the microphone and said: "Ah hopes you're satisfied, Chappie."

MAY 4 1942

Pvt. Joe Barrow heard the doleful news last week as he practiced on the rifle range at Camp Upton, N. Y. "Chappie was like a father to me," he mourned. "Ah owes all my success to him."

67b-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Plaque Night for Joe Louis, Who Keeps Good Company

JAN 23 1942

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

The New York Boxing Writers Association honored Joe Louis at its annual banquet Wednesday night when the heavyweight champ received the Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque and the Ring Magazine merit award. Left to right—Jack Dempsey, Gene Tunney, who received a special award; Louis and Jim Braddock

JAN 23 1942

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Tunney Says Louis Among Game's Best

JAN 23 1942

NEW YORK, (AP)—A fellow who would be inclined to look lightly upon the stunt of an army bomber making a three-point landing on the tower of the Empire State Building pointed to Joe Louis today as probably the greatest fighter who ever lived.

This overcautious individual is none other than your old pal Gene Joseph Tunney, who retired undefeated as heavyweight champion, who took a long count in Chicago one night that they said gave him all the best of it, and who looked on the dynamite of Dempsey without blinking an eye.

The occasion for his sudden discovery of Louis as a pretty fair country beak-buster, after seven years of varying degrees of poohpoohing the Brown Bomber, came last night at the annual dinner of the Boxing Writers Association of New York. At this clambake Louis decked out in the appropriate costume for peeling potatoes or standing guard or whatever else they hand out to buck privates, received not only the Edward J. Neil Memorial plaque as the man who did the most for boxing in 1941, but also the Ring Magazine merit award as the fighter of the year.

JAN 23 1942

Danville, Va., Register
January 11, 1942

A REAL CHAMPION

Joe Louis, the Alabama-born Negro boy who is the heavyweight boxing champion of the world, made a gesture Friday night which stamps him as not merely worthy of holding the title, but as one of the few champions who have added greatly to the prestige associated with the pinnacle of pugilism. Gene Tunney, Jim Corbett and Jack Dempsey were great wearers of the crown popularized by John L. Sullivan. Each gave something to the title that added luster to their crown. None has given more than the Brown Bomber.

67b

Joe Louis is the first heavyweight champion to defend his title for charity. He fought that the families of American sailors now fighting the enemy of all may not suffer want or hardship for lack of funds. Louis not cnly fought without a purse, but paid the expenses of his training, the sparring partners and his handlers. His contribution to the Navy Relief Society will run into six figures, which is real money by any reckoning.

The gift of Joe Louis met the requirements listed by James Russell Lowell in The Vision of Sir Launfal. For Joe Louis' heart as well as his money went into the contribution. That most of it will go to white families emhpasizes this generosity.

Louis has been the kind of fighting man who has proved himself worthy inside the ring and out. As a fighter he has demonstrated devastation in a manner surpassing all his predecessors. It is to be doubted that any of the great company of former champions could, in their prime, have battered down the stalwart Buddy Baer so quickly and so completely in 2 minutes 56 seconds. But aside from his fistic powers, Joe Louis has lived a clean and wholesome life and conducted himself in a manner which has won the admiration of those who, at first, were prejudiced against him because of his color. The Negro race has not had a better representative in the spotlight than this son of cotton-picking parents. He has been an example of manliness which both white and colored could admire and emulate with profit to themselves and to their country.

Today, as Joe Louis prepares to enlist in the U. S. Army, he is acclaimed, not as the Negro champion but as the American champion of the world. We are proud to call him our champion.

Kansas City C
Kansas City, Mo.

JAN 23 1942

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A CHAMP AND HIS ARMY BUDDIES JAN 23 19

The boys of company "L" at Camp Upton are "cocks of the walk" these days. The reason? The newest member of the company is Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion. Joe is shown here with some of his buddies.

Louis Feels Just Great

JAN 22 1942

Praise from Jimmy Walker, Double Award Give Joe Biggest Thrill

New York Herald Tribune

By LESTER BROMBERG.

Private Joe Louis Barrow today had returned to the unspectacular existence of an ordinary soldier at Camp Upton, but with him remains a warming memory of what he himself described as a greater night than the one on which he won the heavyweight title.

More accurately a Brown Bomber, in his khaki uniform, than ever before, Louis was showered with sweeping compliments as he got a double citation at the fourth annual dinner of the New York Boxing Writers' Assn. in Ruppert's Brewery last night. He received the Eddie Neil Memorial Award and the Ring Magazine's Trophy as Fighter of the Year.

JAN 22 1942

Thrilled by the eloquence of Jimmy Walker when the former Mayor presented him with the Neil plaque, Louis put into lucid speech precisely what was going on inside of him.

"I never thought I'd ever feel as good again as the night I won the championship. Tonight I feel better than ever in my life. I thank you for all this and I hope I never will do anything that I'll be sorry for. You cannot imagine how gratetful I am to you gentlemen, Mike Jacobs, General Phelan and Nat Fleischer of The Ring."

Lieut. Comdr. Gene Tunney, the recipient of an elaborate desk set for his achievements in organizing physical development for the Navy, later spoke at length, but Louis' sincere little talk was the high spot. Walker took the laurels for formal oratory.

Four Champs Hailed As Credit to Boxing.

JAN 22 1942

Pointing out how the legalization of boxing in this state (his personal contribution, incidentally) had lifted the sport from its early evil days, Walker said:

"I can't think of anything finer for those who believe in boxing than to look at the four heavyweight champions here tonight—Jack Dempsey, Gene Tunney, Jim Braddock and Joe Louis.' '

Emphasizing that a Negro in boxing must have greater courage than anyone else, Jimmy stated:

"Joe Louis, your personal conduct puts you far above the average. . . . I think you have been wisest of all with your comments after fights. . . . You fought your way to the championship and refused to talk your way out of it.

"On Jan. 9 you took your present and future into your own hands . . . all your assets . . . and bet them all on patriotism. . . . No wonder you won! . . . I know you'll be a good soldier. . . . You have made everyone proud to be an American. . . . You have placed a rose on Abraham Lincoln's grave."

Then, as Walker sat down, applause cascaded rose from the 250 in the hall.

Tunney Rates Louis As Greatest

Tunney, in his address, tacitly classed Louis as the greatest heavyweight champion of all time, saying:

"On Jan. 9 I saw the greatest exhibition of human destruction I ever witnessed. When things are right he probably is the greatest and most complete workman the ring has ever had. Bob Fitzsimmons might have handled himself as well, but I doubt it."

Colonel H. Clay Supplee, morale officer for the Second Corps Area and the man who probably will be Louis' eventual boss, spoke of the earnest manner in which Joe already has adapted himself to military life, but made no reference to the army's plans for the champion.

Earlier the affair had been enlivened when Abe J. Greene, president of the NBA, began needling General John J. Phelan, chairman of the New York Boxing Commission. Greene said: "We're all at peace now and I'm happy to see the NBA champs proving better than the New York champs." To which General Phelan sputtered: "I haven't got much breath, but I can't let this pass."

Other speakers included J. Edgar Hoover, Bill Casey, Jim Farley and Edward P. Mulrooney. Sid Mercer was toastmaster. Other guests included John Kieran, Colonel John R. Kilpatrick, George Ruppert, Michael F. Walsh, Bill Brown and Judge George E. Brower.

Naval representatives were Lieut. Ernest Jahncke, appearing for Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews; Lieut. John Casey, Lieut. Frank Bulkley and Lieut. Commander John R. Auerbach. Army representatives included Colonel Supplee, on hand for Maj. Gen. I. J. Phillipson; Major Joseph Quitman, Major Frank Quigley, Lieut. Arthur Wolf and Major Neal O'Brien.

67b-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Louis Leaves For Training At Fort Riley

By the Associated Press

New York, June 22.—Corpl. Joe Louis entrained tonight for an indefinite period of basic military training at the Cavalry Replacement Center, Fort Riely, Kans.

Traveling alone, the heavyweight champion will not reach his destination until Wednesday afternoon.

Reminded by reporters that this was the fifth anniversary of his triumph over James J. Braddock in the battle for the ring's most prized possession Louis replied, "Yeah, but I got my biggest thrill the day I enlisted in the Army."

Louis said that Army officials had not told him how long he would remain in Fort Riley to complete his original Army schooling and "I didn't ask no questions."

The champion enlisted on January 14, but the customary basic training period o f13 weeks was stretched over more than five months to permit his appearances at various benefits.

Uncles Sam and Mike

When world's heavyweight champion Joe Louis became plain Pvt. Joseph Barrow, U. S. A., early this year, the boxing writers of the nation waxed even more sentimental than usual. JOE TO FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM, and CHAMP GETS NEW MANAGER, they wrote, weeping onto their keyboards.

But how right they were!

It is no military secret that for almost a month Promoter Mike Jacobs has been clacking his store teeth at Washington officials to get them to give Joe a short leave for a championship fight this summer. Joe has donated his last two purses entirely to the service relief funds and now, like many another sharecropper, Joe is hard up. Among other things, he owes the Treasury some $117,000 in income taxes.

But the Army in turn has made no secret of the fact that despite Louis' contractual agreements with Jacobs, the champ has a new manager. Moreover, it seems highly unlikely that said new manager is ready to release Joe for a title fight for personal profit under Mike Jacobs' auspices. Last week, immediately before a scheduled benefit appearance the night of June 19 at Camp Upton, Long Island, Joe was suddenly ordered from New York to Fort Riley, Kan., "to complete his thirteen weeks' basic training." He was packed up and ready to go—without comment, as usual—before a frantic appeal from Camp Upton to a high personage in Washington brought postponement of the transfer to June 22.

This sudden move seemed symptomatic of the Army's resolution to be sole boss of Joe Louis, and the fight mob began to see ominous footprints on the sands of Jacobs Beach. "Uncle Sam also has Pvt. Billy Conn, the leading heavyweight contender," they figured. "Is the old gent with the whiskers getting ready to muscle in on Uncle Mike Jacobs' fight racket?"

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

Joe Chooses Conn for His Foe

New York, June 23.—"I won't fight nobody but Billy Conn," Corpl. Joe Louis told us as he stood in a doorway of the twentieth Century Limited, a minute or two before he left New York for Fort Riley, Kans.

CONSIDINE

"No sense fighting anybody else," he added soberly. "Fact is, I won't fight anybody else—if they let me fight. He's the only fella I can draw with."

We asked him about his overdue tax, which, by the way, is $117,211.75.

"That's alright," he said rather surprisingly. "They're going to let it ride until after the war."

Joe was making his first long trip by himself. It depressed him a little, for he has been the hub of a big retinue whenever he has traveled before. But the prospect of getting to a cavalry replacement center cheered him a little, even if he doesn't get into the Cavalry. He's an expert horseman. He has a lot of mounts on the big Utica, Mich., dude ranch which has sopped up all his money.

The conductor waved the lantern presently and the big swank train moved silently out of the station. Joe waved slowly to the little group that had come down to the station to see him off. Manny Seamon, his new trainer, said, "good luck, Joe. God bless you."

That seemed to echo the sentiment of the little crowd.

Young Admirers of Joe Louis shook his hand at his appearance yesterday in Fort Greene Park for an inter-racial war bond rally. Joe was brought to the rally in a reconnaissance car.

PM Photo by Hy Rothman

War Influenced First Half of '42 in Sports . . . Louis Dominated It

"PM Daily" New York, N. Y.

By TOM O'REILLY

July 1 marks the halfway mark in what Flatbush fans might describe as "the fiscal year." Starting with Fordham's 2-0 Bowl triumph over Missouri and ending with Whirlaway's Brooklyn Handicap victory, it's been a busy time.

Tom O'Reilly
(Something he ate)

War dominated everything, of course. One-half the athletes who were proudly wearing gold watch chain emblems and team colors in January are now sporting simple service uniforms with even more pride than usual.

It's nice to note that the sporting world didn't take long to get off the mark in helping war relief agencies either. Aside from the Bowl Games the three biggest January events all were for relief.

The Chicago Bears-All Star charity grid game started things. Then came Joe Louis's unprecedented title bout with Buddy Baer for Navy Relief. And Sonja Henie's charity ice show. There were more but these were biggest.

As usual, February, the middle of the dirty sneaker season, was the nuttiest month of the six. . . . With the ball teams all heading south and only hockey, basketball and an occasional fight to keep the boys awake there were many strange performances. . . . Not the least of these was the gin rummy craze or Tony Canzoneri's theatrical debut in *They Should Have Stood In Bed*. . . . There was the dog show, of course, which many people took seriously despite such winners as Ch. Nicodemus of Questorer and Ch. Jai Son Fui of Orchard Hill. . . . March saw Joe Louis at it again, belting over big Abie Simon while the Dodgers disrupted Cuba and New York's legislators debated long and seriously over feathers for fish flies. . . . This also was the month that produced the Sportsman's Show as well as that amazing curio, a lady baseball writer, Miss Jeanne Hofmann, who covered the Phillies' training camp. . . . To me, however, March's greatest triumph occurred when Scotty Hamilton, an honest-to-suet fat man, led his West Virginia teammates to a handy triumph in the Madison Square Garden invitation basketball tournament.

As usual April brought the circus and the baseball openers which are very hard to tell apart. . . . Vice President Henry Agard Wallace threw out the first ball in Washington, which was caught very neatly by Buddy Hassett, the Yankee first baseman. . . . And Curley, the circus's head property man, stood waiting expectantly under the high wire on which the Wallendas like to go bicycling but fortunately didn't find anything to catch. . . . April was the month Requested, the smallest thoroughbred of them all, won the Wood Memorial and rowing coaches couldn't tell which members of their crews had enlisted until practice every afternoon.

May saw the Kentucky Derby and Preakness run before fine crowds while the Harvard-Yale boat race and the Billy Conn-Jimmy Smith fight were staged in comparative privacy. . . . Shut Out won the Derby, Alsab took the Preakness, Harvard won the boat race and Smith became Joe Louis's logical challenger. . . . This was also the merry month in which it was suggested that the Dodgers play by moonlight. . . . June saw Shut Out win the Belmont, the Dodgers and Yankees take staggering leads and a National track and field championship which attracted few customers but earned much money for Army Relief, and Sam Snead crowned PGA champ. . . . Joe Louis was shipped off to the cavalry and the University of Illinois advertised a course in dirty fighting. . . . Altogether 1942's first six months of sport have been really worth the candle. . . . Add 'em up!

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Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Iceman Wishes Louis Luck on New Job

JUN 24 1942

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

World Heavyweight Champion Corpl. Joe Louis (left) gets a good-luck handclasp yesterday from an iceman friend, John Hugley, as he stops at his Chicago home en route from Camp Upton, N. Y., to Fort Riley, Kans. Admiring neighbors gathered around to see Joe in his uniform

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Louis' Words About War Inspire Full Page Poem

MAY 23 1942

NEW YORK, N. Y.—(ANP)—A full page poem, "Joe Louis Named the War," appears in the May 16 issue of Collier's Magazine from the pen of Carl Byoir, New York public relations counsel and co-chairman of the Committee on Public Relations during the first World War.

The inspiration for the verses came from the Navy Relief Society show in Madison Square Garden on March 10 when the heavyweight champion said, "We are going to win because we are on God's side."

The page in Collier's carried a picture of Joe and Wendell Willkie.

67b-1942

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Joe Louis Presented Scroll by N.Y. Boxing Writers

JUN 16 1942

NEW YORK.—(ANP)—World Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis was honored for the second time by the New York Boxing Writers' Association, Sunday, when, in recognition of his philanthropies on behalf of army and navy relief, he received the writers' scroll.

Louis, who received the scroll just before his four-round boxing exhibition at the All-Sports Carnival at Polo Grounds, previously was awarded the boxing writers' plaque for being the fighter who did most for the sport in 1941. Presentation of the scroll, Sunday, was made by former mayor James J. Walker.

Others appearing on the program for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief Society and the Navy Relief Society, were: Bob Fellor, Don Budge, Miss Alice Marble, Cornelius Warmerdam, and Greg Rice.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

It's Kansas Bound for Corp. Joe

JUN 24 1942

JUN 24 1942

JUN 24 1942

[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Corp. Joe Louis in Chicago yesterday with Charley Glenn, a business associate. The world heavyweight boxing champion left last night for Fort Riley, Kas., to complete his army basic training.

The Neighbors Greet Louis as Their Hero

JUN 24 1942

The march of time:

June 22, 1937—Joe Louis knocks out Jim Braddock in Comiskey park in the eighth round to win the world heavyweight boxing championship.

June 23, 1942—Corp. Joe Louis, still the heavyweight king, arrives in Chicago from Camp Upton, Long Island, on way to Fort Riley, Kas., to complete the training which will make him a full fledged soldier for his country's truly world championship bout against the axis.

Five years ago the south side was delirious with joy when Joe won the championship. He was followed by crowds wherever he went and became the idol of his race.

The Neighbors Approve.

Yesterday Corp. Joe's neighbors were out in force to greet him when he drew up in front of his apartment building at 4329 South Michigan avenue. They looked him over approvingly in his well tailored uniform.

John Hugley, iceman, of 3725 Prairie avenue, enthused:

"Joe, you sure look good!"

"I feel good, too, John," replied the champion.

Corp. Joe called on his fight manager, Julian Black. The champion revealed that his wife, Marva Trotter Louis, has been ill for three days with a cold.

Eager for Conn Fight.

As usual, the champion had little to say. Asked about the prospects of a title fight this summer with Billy Conn, Corp. Joe answered:

"Uncle Sammy's my boss man now and it's up to him. I'd like to fight Conn and that's the match the fans want."

Then Joe mentioned that $117,000 he's owing the government for 1941 income tax and allowed that he might pay this off by fighting Conn.

Louis was accompanied by a business associate, Clyde Martin. The two with Charles Glenn, Martin said, are associated in operating the Rhum Boogie café on the south side.

At Fort Riley, Louis will be in a cavalry unit, having expressed his fondness for horses when he was inducted last January.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia
Soldier Joe

Traveling alone for the first time since he became heavyweight champion five years ago—and even before that—Corp. Joe Louis boarded a train in New York, his destination Fort Riley, Kas., there to join a cavalry replacement unit.

Corp. Louis

At Fort Riley, Corp. Joe will complete his basic training, usually a 13-week procedure but a much-interrupted one with the champ who was busy making personal appearances at Army camps, speaking at benefits, etc. But no more.

Corp. Joe's transfer probably means he's just another soldier now.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Joe Louis Fight Likely For Soviet Champion

By Bob Brumby
International News Service Sports Writer

New York, July 2.—Joe Louis' next opponent in the ring may be one of the greatest fighting men our war-bogged world has ever seen.

There is a possibility Louis, due to Army duties, may not be allowed to defend his heavyweight title until after the war. If such is the case, we learned today, his next foe may be a man of whom you probably have never heard.

His name is Nicolai Korolev and he is the heavyweight champion of Soviet Russia. Like Louis, now a corporal in Uncle Sam's growing legions, Korolev is a slugger.

At present Nicolai is engaged in an important task for the United Nations. He is one of those heroic guerillas behind the Nazi lines on the central front in Russia.

Really Wants Bout

When he punches now it is for keeps, but Nicolai is looking forward to the day when he may engage the great Louis in a sportsmanlike bout for the heavyweight championship.

"Nicolai is big, strong like a bear," Alex Phohkoriv told us today at the Soviet Consulate. "I have watched Nicolai fight most of his bouts."

Prohkoriv spoke with the aid of an interpreter, his friend, Alexander Fromin, who is attached to the consulate in an official capacity.

"Nicolai is a son of a peasant," Prohkoriv explained with great pride in his voice. "He comes from the Tula region in Russia. He weighs 204 pounds, stands 5 feet, 11 inches in height and is 26 years old.

"All his life, Nicolai has liked to fight. He has been a guerilla since the beginning of the war between our country and the treacherous Nazis. Ah, the stories that have been told of Nicolai's deeds!

A Nazi Falls

"He creeps up on a Nazi. Quick like that the Nazi is dead. Another man won't bother our country. When Nicolai learned that Louis had joined your Army he was fighting behind the Nazi lines.

"That was back in January. On the fourteenth of the month I believe it was. Nicolai and some of guerilla companions were crouched down in a snow pit, listening to a news broadcast. When it was announced that Louis had joined the American Army, Nicolai stood up in the blinding snow drifts and drank a toast to Louis," the friend of the Russian fighting man continued.

"Later Nicolai and his companions, or what was left of the little group, fought their way back into Russian-held territory. Nicolai wrote a letter to Louis congratulating him on the part he was playing in the fight for democracy."

"Nicolai is smart," Prohkoriv beamed happily. "He knows your Joe Louis is a great fighting man. He has studied pictures of Louis' fights and remembers how noble Louis is in the ring. Nicolai would like to fight Louis but not until he has time to train under your American methods. Then it would be a good fight, a fight between two brave men."

Won From Veteran

Korolev won the title in Russia from Victor Mihkailov, who is pushing 35 and no longer takes much interest in boxing. Mihkailov is a boxer like Billy Conn, as Prohkoriv explains it, but does not possess the stunning punch carried by his idol, Nicolai Korolev.

In Russia fights are held under rules similar to our amateur code. The bouts, in general, are limited to from four to six rounds and heavy, 12-ounce gloves are used.

The boxers, trained from youth in the mass physical culture program, are in superb condition, according to Prohkoriv, but they lack the finesse of American ringmen.

But what a great show that would be after the war. Joe Louis stalking the Russian Bear. Both men strong and as brave as they come.

The Yankee Stadium couldn't hold the crowd if the guerilla soldier from Russia and the former cotton picker from Alabama ever squared off in a ring.

We hope that time and fate allow it to happen.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Corpl. Louis Visits Home; Wife Is Ill

JUN 24 1942

By the Associated Press

Chicago, June 23.—Corpl. Joe Louis, his blue denim Army bag slung over his shoulder, returned to his home today and found his ice man and neighbors gathered outside to greet him.

He shook hands with all.

His wife, Marva Trotter Louis, has been ill with a cold for three days, Louis said.

The world's heavyweight champion is being transferred from Camp Upton, Long Island, to Fort Riley, Kans., where he will join a cavalry replacement unit. Louis requested the cavalry when he was inducted last January 10, because he likes horses.

Louis said he had forgotten all about boxing.

"The Army comes first and Uncle Sam is the boss," he explained. But alone for the first time since he became an outstanding boxer 10 years ago. Always one of his managers or his trainer, the late Jack Blackburn, traveled with him.

"If I should fight any more, I won't meet anybody but Billy Conn. No other fight would draw. The public says so and I say so."

The titleholder left for his new post at Fort Riley tonight, traveling

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Brown Bomber Believed Headed For Fort Riley, Kansas, Duty

WASHINGTON — Prospects of another title fight by Corporal Joe Louis Barrow faded to the indefinite future Thursday as the Army decreed that the heavyweight champion must complete his basic military training forthwith.

Secretary Stimson announced that Louis had been ordered to a replacement training center and added that, until his period of intensive soldiering there was completed, "appearances other than those strictly in behalf of the armed forces will not be undertaken."

Stimson did not disclose where Louis would undergo this training but in New York the Army information office for the 2nd corps area said the heavyweight champion would leave today for Ft Riley, Kan.

Normally basic training requires 13 weeks, but Louis is credited with having met some of the requirements since he was inducted into the Army more than four months ago.

Stimson told a press conference inquirer that "presumably" the question whether Louis would be permitted to make a ring appearance in defense of his title—either for his own profit or for benefit of Army Relief funds—would be considered after he is finished with the next stage of his military career. He dismissed as "too iffy" a question whether Louis could fight when on leave from the Army.

"The many public appearances made by Louis since his induction have made it impossible for him to be accorded the same privileges of training that are available to other soldiers," the secretary said reading from a statement.

"That is unfair to him and to the Army."

Officials declined to enlarge on the secretary's statement, but there were hints of a firm intention to take the champion out of the limelight and accord him much the same treatment as his less renowned fellow soldiers.

Stimson's newly announced policy appeared to leave the way open for Louis to continue exhibitions he has been giving recently in Army camps, but whether these appearances actually would continue was not stated.

Plea by Mike Jacobs, promoter of many of th champion's title bouts, that Louis be permitted to fight to raise funds for a $116,000 income tax payment due June 15 was ignored.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

JOE LOUIS Named the War

By CARL BYOIR
(In Collier's Magazine)

Joe, you have named the war.
I don't think you knew
That you were naming the war,
But you named it.
You named it when you said,
"We are going to win
Because we are on God's side."
You were right, Joe,
And you have named the war.
This is God's War.

Maybe you read in the newspapers
That the President asked the reporters
To name the war.
Our President is a very great man,
Joe,
But he does not know very much about whom to ask
To name wars.
Reporter, Joe, are men who think with their heads.
No one could name this war out of his head.
It had to be named out of the heart and out of the soul,
And out of som instinct that reaches back
Thousands and thousands of years;
Back through all the struggle of mankind
To establish the rights
That we are fighting to keep now.
But you were right, Joe.
You named the war.
This is God's War.

Maybe you are the first human being in five thousand years
Who was not too conceited in naming a war.
For in all the wars that men have fought in the past,
Men on both sides said, "God is on our side."
I think you are the only man in all history
Who ever said, "We are on God's side."

Of course I know, Joe,
That you were not thinking about naming a war.
You just put into words something that you felt
Way down inside of you.
So maybe it was your great grandfather
Who named the war.
I imagine he was born a free man, Joe,
And then someone brought him to America
And made a slave out of him.
And maybe through the long nights he dreamed
Of being free again
Because he knew the bitterness
And the agony of slavery.
He knew the value of freedom
And wanted it again.
And maybe he was there, Joe,
When Abraham Lincoln wrote the Emancipation Proclamation
And said that this really was a free country
And made it come true,
That white men and black men were all free.
That here it did't make any difference
About a man's race or creed or color.
That this was really a country where all men were free.
Maybe those words were stamped
On your great grandfather's heart,
And maybe they were burned into his soul,
And maybe he came to love America
And to cherish its freedoms
More than some people who just inherited them.
And so, maybe, you just felt what he felt
And so you named the war.
This is God's War.

This is not the first time
That someone like Hitler
Thought he was bigger than God,
Or that someone like Hirohito
Thought he was God.

The whole history of mankind
Has been a history of struggle
Against men like this.
And that's why we can be sure
That we are on God's side,
Because in the long run the people
Who are on God's side
Have always won.
The rights of free men
Were not won all at once.
God has been fighting these wars
As long as there have been men to set free.

Through all the dark centuries
A lot of people believed
That freedom for mankind was not God's plan,
But they were wrong, Joe.
Men have come out of the darkness,
Men who believed in God;
And after a while, because they believed in God,
They knew they could win back their freedom.
But always, Joe, it was a struggle.
Winning it and losing it, and winning it back again.

Everyone knows that here in America
We had to fight to be free;
And we had to fight to stay free;
And we are fighting now to stay free.
What too many of us forgot, Joe,
Was just what you have reminded us of,
That freedom is part of God's plan for mankind.
So, if we want to be free men now,
Let us all pray for faith
And wisdom and strength
To fight through to glorious victory
On God's side.
In God's War.

Tom O'Reilly Says:

Corp. Joseph Louis Barrow, world's heavyweight boxing champ and a keen horse enthusiast, arrived today, at Fort Riley, Kan., the greatest cavalry school in America, under sealed orders. Add it up, brothers.

JUN 25 1942

If the Army has decided to send this $5,000,000 performer bouncing over that tremendous chute-the-chute they call a horse cavalry course at Fort Riley, then fight promoter Mike Jacobs has more worries than he realizes.

PM • JUN 25 1942

Unlike Joe's own fine saddle horses, cavalry critters are strictly catch-as-catch-can. In fact, they inspired that old Riley song which goes "Trot, trot, trot, trot, trot, trot, trot, 'till your fanny's good and hot."

New York, N.Y.

Joe admitted on joining the Army that he'd prefer duty with horses. Now he's on the scene. And I suspect that he'll be taking the greatest physical risks ever assumed by a champion outside the ring. That's war, buddy.

Louis Will Have His Ups and Downs While Training at Fort Riley

It was somewhat ironic to think that Monday, the day on which Joe left New York for Fort Riley, was the fifth anniversary of his winning the title from Jim Braddock in Chicago. . . . A lot of punches had rolled over his shoulders in that time. . . . The quiet scene in Grand Central was also in complete contrast to the wild and happy celebration that greeted him when he returned to his Comiskey Park dressing room as heavyweight champion of the world. . . . The atmosphere at the train was hardly conducive to gayety. . . . Like a million other American boys he was leaving his job behind and traveling alone this time. . . . The remarkable part of it was, though, that this young fellow had not only volunteered for service, but also given to War Relief every dime he'd earned in one year's practice of his risky profession. . . . And here he was being shipped off to a job that may ruin his career before being given a chance to pay his back taxes. . . . It must be said, though, that there was no sign of chicken in the champ. . . . Asked what was the greatest thrill he had received in the five years he held the title, he said quietly: "Joining the Army."

Although he said he was under sealed orders and couldn't reveal how long he'd be gone or what he was going to do, a remark he made to Sid Feder, of the Associated Press, gave you a fair idea. . . . Feder said, "I know a fellow out at Riley. A cavalry captain named Ben Cothran, who used to publicize the National Horse Show. Look him up, Joe, he's a nice guy." . . . Joe said "I wish you'd drop him a note and ask him to give me a break." . . . Mark you, when the champ asked Feder to do this, he wasn't doing anything unusual. . . . It's done by every American boy who goes off to service. . . . If a boy hears of anybody at camp who can help steer him around it's only intelligent to seek that person out. . . . These are horrible times and it's very difficult to feel too unhappy about a healthy, well-to-do young man who is being shipped off to service, because that is happening everywhere. . . . But as the train rolled out of the station you couldn't help thinking of this honest, unafraid colored boy, who had risen from the cotton fields of Georgia, the hoodlum-infested streets of Detroit, through one of the toughest and sometimes shadiest rackets in the world to become the idol of his country. . . . And you couldn't help remembering that as he stood in Madison Square Garden and said "We're on God's side," that at last you had seen a boy who had always tried to do the right thing. . . . And you wondered if doing the right thing this time would end his fighting career forever. . . . You're in the Army now!

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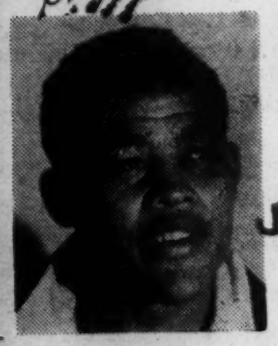
Louis Can Pay Only Fourth of Income Tax

New York, N.Y.

CHICAGO—Corp. Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion, has forgotten all about prize fighting, because "the Army comes first and Uncle Sam's the boss."

P.M



Joe Louis

Louis is stopping here for a brief visit with friends and business associates on his way from Camp Upton, N. Y., to Fort Riley, Kan., where he will be assigned to the cavalry replacement center.

JUN 25 1942

Louis said he had enough money to pay one-fourth of his $117,000 income tax, but he would make every effort to meet the full obligation as soon as possible.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Joe Louis Tours City In Taxi

Train Gets in Early, Throwing Committee Off

Corporal Joseph Louis Barrow of the United States Army, best known to millions as Joe Louis, the Tan Destroyer and heavyweight champion of the world, was in Kansas City Wednesday morning. The champion, en route to Ft. Riley, where he will complete his basic military training, enjoyed the two-hour stop between trains.

The train on which Cpl. Louis arrived rolled into Union Station at 7 o'clock, a full hour ahead of the reported time. He promptly availed himself of a chance to see Kansas City via taxi. The trip kept Joe away and the welcome committee waiting until 9:20 o'clock, with the train scheduled to leave at 9 on the dot. Joe was accompanied by a sergeant on the trip to Ft. Riley.

JUN 25 1942

Looks Good in Uniform

The champion, interviewed by Major Earl W. Beck, looked fit as a fiddle and was a 'picture' in his well tailored military garb. He said he wants to fight just once for himself and would welcome a chance to meet Billy Conn. The iron men could take care of that little $117,000 tax item due his Uncle Sam.

Joe, in talking with Miss Marianna Beck, with whom his sister, Penny Barrow, spent the Christmas week in Kansas City, stated that Marva will not come to Kansas to live although she might be a Ft. Riley visitor. His stay there is indefinite, rather than for the required time to finish his basic training.

Displays Poise

Louis is no longer the dead pan, retiring, clam-like personality of a few years ago. The Joe Louis of today is vitally alive, interesting and possessing all of the qualities of any real, red blooded American, yet he is modesty personified. That he is one of the nation's top figures hasn't affected him one way or another. Graceful in motion and showing the poise acquired while facing tough opponents, Louis appears to be a bit awed by the fuss made over him. His expression, at times, seems to ask "now what is all this about?"

Joe Louis isn't chesty, but that goes without saying, and seems to take his position as heavyweight champion of the world with the steadfast seriousness of an artist or sculptor who has a magnificent creation, but ith a different kind of pride. Joe's pride is akin to that of a mother with her brood. Molest them and get a fight, leave them alone and all is well. Louis, the fighting champion in the ring, is a terror bent on wreaking havoc with all who threaten his supremacy. The Louis out of the ring is every inch the gentleman, and a fine soldier.

Joe had approximately 15 minutes to spend with his well-wishing admirers, and for many, it will be a long, to be remembered quarter of an hour although nothing concrete as discussed, not even Joe's horses.

May Return Soon

A few of the Kansas Citians who refused to depart from Union Station without a glance at the champion included Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Beck, and daughters, the Misses Marianna and Marjorie Beck; Dr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Jones, Robert Sweeney, Prof. W. H. Harrison, Felix Payne, little Peter Johnson and his mother, Mrs. Johnson.

Corporal Louis, according to a pleasant, but as yet unconfirmed rumor, will return within a few days and will spend ten days in Kansas City. Then Paseo Service Men's Club is formulating plans for the proposed visit and will be ready to make things pleasant for Joe should the visit materialize. All will be in readiness, says Mrs. Thomas A. Jones, head of the Service Club, and Bob Sweeney. Kansas City will give its number one hero a royal welcome, no doubt.

JUN 25 1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Heavyweight Champ's Words Become America's War-Slogan

Under the gigantic white lights of Madison Square Garden he knew so well, a strapping young man in U. S. Army private's uniform spoke a few terse and heartfelt words. It was these words which brought America and the world its newest marching song, a swinging stirring tune to catch the spirit of a nation in fighting form and sweep it on toward victory.

He's a corporal now, but it was Private Joe Louis who said at that giant war rally: "We are going to win because we're on God's side." A man named Carl Byoir, co-chairman of P. S. propaganda in World War I, heard champion Joe Louis say those words that night, and they caught his imagination as nothing had done in months of reading and writing and war arithmetics. Byoir thought of President Roosevelt's recent call for a name that would be appropriate as a label for World War II. And he sat down and wrote some free verse expounding the philosophy of freedom which lay behind Joe Louis' single sentence simple eloquence.

That poem was called "Joe Louis Named the War." It was published in Collier's Magazine and widely reprinted in scores of newspapers, attracting much official attention. These are its closing lines:

"So if you want to be free men now,
Let us pray for faith,
And wisdom and strength
To fight through to glorious victory
On God's side
In God's war."

A young composer named Baldwin (Beau) Bergersen read the poem and couldn't forget the last two line. They haunted him night and day. Finally he talked with lyric writer David Greggory, the youngster who wrote the "Red Mikado" lyrics. Between them they hammered out the marching song 'This Is God's War." And so the Joe Louis-inspired thought, up by Byoir in a piece of equally inspired verse, came off the ringing Tin Pan Alley anvil of full-blown measure of military majesty to stir the land.

The song was quickly published and a copy sent to Mayor LaGuardia, who was planning the monster Central Park patriotic rally when it came. The Mayor literally bounced from his chair when he heard it played. The title impressed him deeply. He ordered that the song be put on the rally program.

And so in an appropriately rousing setting with over a million people listening, "This Is God's War" was performed for the first time in Central Park. It was put on with a special arrangement by the Eva Jessye Choir of the Broadway revival hit "Porgy and Bess," led by Miss Jessye herself and with Corporal Joe Louis standing on the platform by her side as it was sung.

The son's radio network debut was made by Sammy Kaye and his orchestra over NBC. Selection of Sammy to introduce "This Is God's War" to America's dancing and marching public was no accident. Kaye wrote and introduced "Remember Pearl Harbor.

Last Sunday the complete words and music of the song were published as part of this issue of the Sunday Mirror Magazine Sestion.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

De Anthony Gray Turns Back Champion Louis In Kaycee Golf Tourney

Ex-Central States champ, De Anthony Gray, nosed out Heavyweight champ Joe Louis to cop the Heart of America city golf title at Swope No. 2 last Sunday as a field of 20 of the city's best fought it out over a puddle-dotted course.

Surprise Entry

The heavyweight titleholder was a surprise entry. He came into Kansas City Saturday night on a week-end leave from Fort Riley where he is stationed at the moment. Accompanying him were his private instructor, Clyde Martin, one of Chicago's outstanding pros, who flew down for the occasion and his secretary, Freddie Guinyard. Joe became a member of the Heart of America club and celebrated his initiation as a member by almost copping the club's most important tournament. Shooting the course for the first time he took medalist honors in the qualifying nine holes with a 35. Going on from there to shoot his final eighteen in 37-37, for a 27-hole total of 109, he wound up only two strokes under Gray's 107.

Beck Third

De Anthony Gray, who qualified with a 36, came through with a 71 for the last eighteen to capture his first local title. Earl Beck, straight shooting Kansas City veteran, crowded champion Joe with a 110 to take third place in the championship flight with J. C. Wilson and Walter Bolding following in that order to complete the top fight division.

Playoff in First

First flight honors ended in a tie between William Knox and Dowdal Davis who finished with identical cards of 40-39-40 for totals of 119. A playoff will be necessary to decide winner and runner-up in the division.

Second flight honors went to Bart Cannon who scored a 130 and Vernon Potts was runner-up with a 152.

Wet Course

The tournament was played over a rain-soaked course which cut down on drives and made fairway shots uncertain as balls hit in puddles and immediately ducked out of sight. Considering the condition of the course, an excellent brand of golf was produced.

Naturally, Joe Louis was the center of attraction during the play. His foursome, composed of the champ, Clyde Martin, Leroy Doty and Dowdal Davis, started out in the morning round only after the starting tee had been totally upset by the unexpected appearance of the titleholder.

Long Drives

Soon thereafter, his long booming drives and accurate approaches and putts aroused the outspoken admiration of the crowd for the champ's golf game. Playing with Clyde Martin who was also shooting the course for the first time, Joe had little trouble with the unfamiliar terrain and went on to take his runner-up honors with an ease that seemed to indicate that a greater familiarity with the course might have seen him the new titleholder.

Plan Fizzes

Martin, ineligible for the tournament, finished with a 33-34-33 for en even 100 for the 27 holes. A planned exhibition match between Louis and Martin versus Leroy Doty, former city champ, and Leland "Duke" Gibson, outstanding local pro at Swope No. 1 had to be cancelled because Joe Louis had to leave to make a dinner engagement.

Celebs Depart

Louis returned to Fort Riley on Sunday night, while Martin returned to Chicago where he, along with six other colored professionals, will enter the famed Tam O' Shanter tournament.

Entries in the city medal play tournament included:

Championship Flight

De Anthony Gray	107
Joe Louis	109
Earl Beck	110
J. C. Wilson	116
Walter Bolding	121

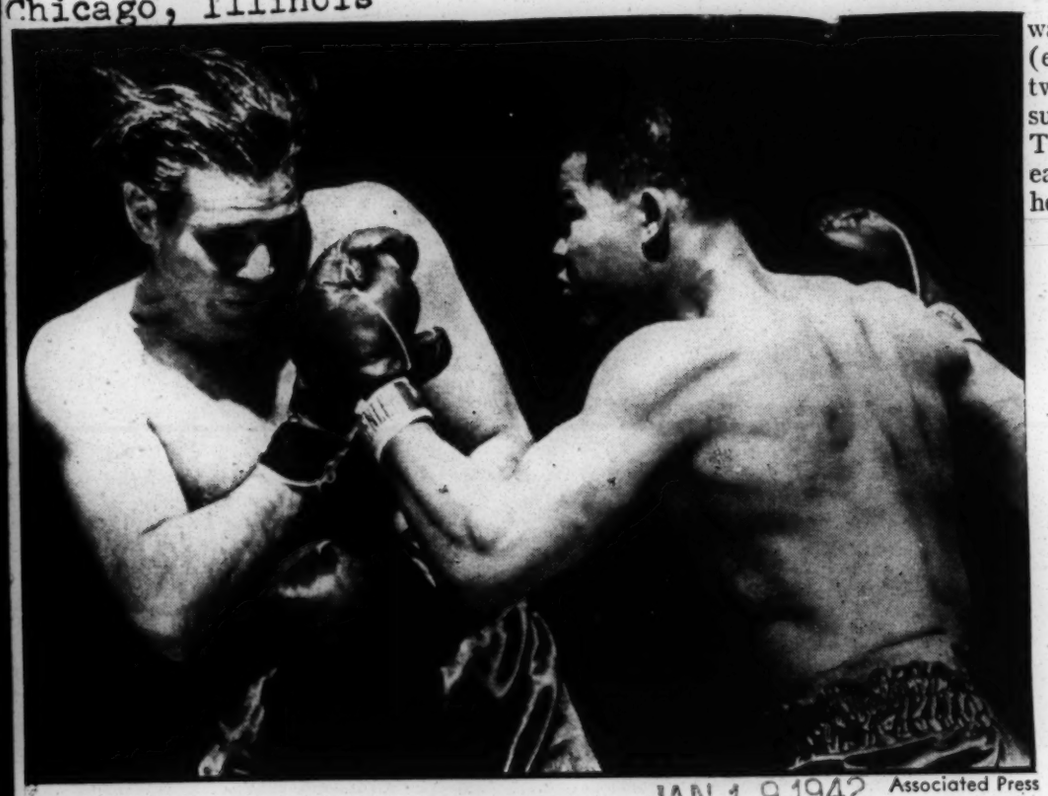
First Flight

William Knox	119
Dowdal Davis	119
Lloyd Groves	122
Marcellas Hill	123
Dan Mathews	124
Morris Herndon	141

Second Flight

Bart Cannon	130
Vernon Potts	152
J. W. Jackson	154
Leroy Doty	Withdrew
Eugene Rummons	Withdrew

67b-1942
Time
Chicago, Illinois



BAER & LOUIS JAN 1 9 1942 Associated Press
Joe went one way, his money the other.

Naval Battle JAN 1 9 1942

For the first time in U.S. ring history, a champion risked his title for charity last week. Since he knocked out Heavyweight Buddy Baer in exactly 2 min. 56 sec., Joe Louis kept his title, but his purse (40% of the gate) went to the New York Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society. That night, Joe was notified that he had been drafted into the U.S. Army. JAN 1 9 1942

Just 21 years ago, Anne Morgan promoted a bout between Lightweights Benny Leonard and Richie Mitchell for the benefit of devastated France. The title was not at stake, but the proceeds were $75,000. Not since then has Madison Square Garden been packed with so swank a prizefight crowd as packed it last week. Ringside seats were $30 each.

Even the dumbest debutante knew that Buddy Baer had knocked Louis out of the ring in their first match last spring; that he was five inches taller, 43 pounds heavier, and had ten inches more reach than Louis. Slow, powerful giants like Baer are known to the ring as dreadnoughts. But Joe beat the dreadnought to the punch. He floored him twice in the first two minutes of the first round. The third time was enough. JAN 1 9 1942

It was Joe's 20th defense of his title, his 56th victory in 57 starts.

The Navy's total take from the match was $89,000, of which Joe contributed about $60,000 and Baer about $700 (2½% of his share of the gate). The rest came from Promoter Mike Jacobs. The donation from the bout thus exceeded the Leonard-Mitchell record. Joe now wants to fight another charity bout—this time for the benefit of the U.S. Army.

Twinkle's Gold

For the past six months, a six-year-old moppet named Twinkle Watts has humiliated thousands of husky U.S. bowlers. Her high game: 218. Last week, during a cross-country barnstorming tour, bowling's tiniest demonstrated her skill in Manhattan for the benefit of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Using a regulation 10½-lb. ball, just one-fourth her own weight, Twinkle bowled three games, averaged 150.

Bowling is not Twinkle's only talent. The other is figure skating, which she picked up two years ago, about the same time that she learned to bowl. Three months after lacing on her first skate, Twinkle gave an exhibition in Hollywood, was soon in demand as an entertainer (especially for her rumba number) between the periods of hockey games. Last summer Paramount hired her to make a Technicolor short. Today little Twinkle earns about $500 a month, is nearly worth her weight in gold. JAN 1 9 1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

The Navy Incurs A Debt

The fight of Joe Louis and Buddy Baer a few nights ago was more than a prize fight between two pugilists. The setting was different from any ringside this country has ever seen. This was about the twentieth time Joe Louis had come to defend his title. But this significance pales away before the great purpose and spirit of the fight.

The waving of flags, the singing of patriotic songs and the tribute paid to the champion by Wendell Willkie gave a new spirit to the occasion. JAN 1 9 1942

It is generally known that Joe Louis gave his portion to the navy for the benefit of the sailors and their families. Great praise was heaped upon the champion by those supporting the fund and Secretary Knox.

The record of the navy as relates to colored sailors is well known. For many years the group has striven for more recognition. One of the nation's most excuseless positions is its attitude in refusing Negroes full recognition in the United States Navy. JAN 1 9 1942

So it was left for a lone Negro to make the wholesome contribution ascribed to Louis. That was a noble ambition which prompted the champion and his rich generosity. He has made an honorable step toward the navy and in time those in authority will realize that has really happened.

Joe Louis a great man. It takes human bigness to make the tribute and gift he made in the great fight. Harboring no animosity, with no heart of get-even with anybody or anything, he saw only the noble cause at bar and has made to the credit of his people so long denied, a memorable contribution that will bear fruit a thousand fold.

Joe Louis Gets a Taste of Army Cooking

World-Telegram N.Y. N.Y.

Special to the World-Telegram.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Jan. 14.—About the first thing Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, did today in the army was to sit down for dinner in a mess hall. He had bean soup, pork chops, mashed potatoes, beets, plain cake and coffee.

JAN 14 1942

Thereafter a new man in the endless line of recruits, he moved through the long routine faced by every newcomer to a reception depot, divested of publicity paraphernalia. Reporters and cameramen could not go into any military building with him.

Louis Drives Out.

Louis left the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, Manhattan, in his own automobile, accompanied by Mike Jacobs, promoter; Julian Black, one of his managers, and his secretary, Freddie Guinyard. Joe slept most of the time on the 70-mile drive to camp.

His big car pulled up before the camp gates at noon.

"You made it all right, huh, Joe" said a bystander.

"Yeah," Joe said. "Here I am."

He went in an automobile to Warehouse No. 1 and joined between 400 and 500 other new men who had arrived by train at a railroad siding.

1 4 1942

Champ Is Fingerprinted.

Joe and the others were fingerprinted for the second time as an army band played a variety of tunes. In 15 minutes he emerged and through some mixup he went to a line of white men alongside the road. That error was soon rectified. The champion was assigned to a group of Negroes on the other side of the road.

A corporal gave a command and the file of Negroes, Joe among them, marched down the road to the quarters of the Negro reception company, Company L. The camp grounds were covered with ...lled snow and spotted with pud...les of dirty water. Joe had to clutch at his brown felt hat now and then against the wind.

'Hi, Champ.'

Soldiers stopped along the way and called:

JAN 14 1942

"Hello, Joe." "Hi, Champ." "Look out for that left hook."

Jacobs and Black had dinner with Joe. All three were introduced to Lieut. Col. H. C. Brenizer, commandant of the camp. He said that Joe would be treated like anyone else while he was at Camp Upton.

"O. K." said Joe.

Now Pvt. Joseph L. Barrow, sworn member of the United States Army, Louis was marched off to a mental test; to a lecture on articles of war; to another lecture on sex hygiene; to lectures on post regulations and military courtesy.

Tomorrow he will be given an interview to determine the army task for which he is best fitted; he will receive an army uniform and other equipment and receive a number of medical inoculations.

13 Weeks at Camp.

Louis, officers said, probably will undergo his 13 weeks of basic training at the camp here before beginning work with the Morale Division. His work probably will include sparring exhibitions at camps from coast to coast and title defenses for army relief funds.

JAN 14 1942

He was given a pass to go to New York City this evening for a radio broadcast but was warned to be back by 6 o'clock reveille.

JOE LOUIS, THE MAN, AN... AMPLE FOR OUR AMERICAN YOUTH

(By F. J. Davis, Sr., for ANP)

FEB 13 1942

We are not writing about Joe Louis, the heavyweight champion of the world, the greatest fighter of all times. We could write plenty about his great physical, moral and mental prowess, but we are going to write about the man and mind behind his physical power.

Joe Louis is no ordinary man; he has made his profession, and has set up an outstanding example for men of all professions to follow in rising from the bottom to the top. He has set a telling example for all times to come, that ought to be a living emulation for the youth of his race. It matters not whether their chosen field is in the pulpit, schoolroom, medicine or law; he has taught mankind that a man can reach the top of his profession without a scandal and live after he reaches the top, a clean and moral life, as Christ did when He was on earth and lived in the flesh as all men do.

FEB 13 1942

We are not comparing Joe's life with that of the Son of God, but are trying to illustrate by the life that Joe lives that other professional men can reach he top and enjoy the confidence and respect of mankind without regard to color or race without a scandal. His life is a living example for the preacher, teacher, doctor, lawyer or journalist. If a prize fighter can so live as to attract attention of the world as much to his moral life as to his physical achievements, the preachers and teachers who claim they are "call of God" to develop the youth of the race, ought to find it an easy job of life unspotted from the world.

FEB 13 1942

Joe does not use strong drink, smoke, or hang around dives, pool rooms and stand on corners of the streets like many other professional men do, and has dignified his profession rather than lowered its standard as many other men have done in every other profession including the pastors of Christ's churches.

Joe has not dissipated his life; he has conserved his moral courage and kept mental control of himself at all times. At no time has he ever lost his head and didn't know what to do in the ring or out of it. Nobody accuses him of using profane language or behaving uncommonly in the presence of women. He is still the same Joe with millions in his pocket that he was down in Alabama picking cotton on a plantation for 30 cents per hundred. He never boasts or attempts to show his elevation above all men who preceded him in his profession, by display of any advantage he had over them. He retires from the ring with a million in his pocket to serve his country as honorably as he closed his life as the greatest heavyweight champion of all times, for $21 per month. It has never been a question of money or notoriety with Joe; it has always been a question of high moral standing and physical fitness.

FEB 13 1942

Joe has never had in mind himself but his race and has been careful to do nothing in his life to reflect upon his people. When asked, "Are you going to speak for Mr. Willkie in the 1940 campaign," he replied: "The Democrats don't treat my people right down home." This short sentence was a sermon and expresses what is in the heart of the greatest physical heavyweight champion of all times. He will make the same great soldier for his country that he made in the ring as the world's greatest heavyweight champion of all times.

We want to emphasize the life of Joe Louis as a man to convince other professional men that they too can reach the top and live up there when they get there without scandals, smutty tales or bad reputation, which too often disgrace their professions and reflect upon the honor, integrity and morality of the whole race. Joe is a great man who never entered a college door but has excelled thousands, who did enter college doors, only to disgrace themselves and the race they belong to.

FEB 13 1942

Fat Man's Gravity

Joe Louis is physically unfit—or so Army doctors might have declared him under the strictest possible interpretation of rules when he appeared for examination on Jan. 12. Six feet 1½ inches tall, the 27-year-old world's champion weighed 205 pounds when he knocked out Buddy Baer in January. According to Army standards based on height-weight-measurements of 74,000 accepted life-insurance candidates, the Brown Bomber should have tipped the beam at a puny 184 pounds.

A discretionary provision in the basic requirements let Louis and countless others into the services. Army and Navy doctors alike are permitted to pass men who aren't more than 15 per cent over the tabulated figures. Yet under the current system the problem of whether or not a recruit is overweight remains a matter of personal—and therefore fallible—judgment. Last week a Navy medic, Lt. Comdr. A. R. Behnke proposed a scientific method of determining when a man is too fat to fight.

Dayton, Ohio

Above a steel chamber filled with water he dangled a 183-pound officer on a line attached to a spring scale. Then, while the subject held his breath, he was dunked for some fifteen seconds. Because of the fluid's buoyant effect the submerged man showed an apparent weight of only about 12 pounds—a net loss of 171 pounds.

Dividing the man's normal weight by his weight loss in water, Commander Behnke calculated the officer's specific gravity at 1.071. Since people with excess fat are more buoyant than their leaner brethren, they undergo a greater apparent weight loss in water and, as a direct result, their specific gravity is correspondingly lower.

MAR 30 1942

Commander Behnke suggested that men with a specific gravity of less than 1.060 be classified as overweight. He tried the system on 25 brawny professional football players, seventeen of whom would have been rejected as overweight by customary standards. His method showed only two of them were too fat for military service.

MAR 30 1942

Commander Behnke concluded that overstrict adherence to the weight tables has often resulted in rejection of desirable, big-boned candidates—a slip-up impossible under his specific-gravity system.

67b-1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

20,000 SEE BOMBER GAIN QUICK VICTORY

Louis Pounds Baer to Canvas Twice for 9-Counts Before Finishing Him in 2:56

JAN 10 1942

GARDEN THRONG THRILLED

Champion Makes 20th Winning Defense of Laurels—Big Sum Goes to Navy Fund

JAN 10 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Fighting with a fury he hasn't shown since the night in 1938 when he knocked out Max Schmeling in one round, Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, last night stopped Buddy Baer, 250-pound Californian, in the first session of their scheduled fifteen-round bout in Madison Square Garden for the benefit of the New York Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society.

Before a distinguished gathering of about 20,000 onlookers, who paid receipts estimated at $200,000, the Brown Bomber from Detroit finished Baer in 2 minutes 56 seconds.

After twice flooring the giant to whom he conceded five inches in height, almost ten inches in reach and close to 45 pounds in weight, Louis finally sank Baer for the ring's fatal ten-second count in a spectacular, dramatic exhibition of fighting that stopped the challenger before he had a chance to get started and thrilled every man and woman in the crowd.

Baer Shows Gameness

Louis's deadly right-hand punch was the finisher. With this blow he floored Baer for a count of nine as the climax to his first furious assault. When Baer came erect laboriously, but gamely, Louis gave him no quarter but piled into his towering foe until a right-hand smash to the jaw again sent Baer to the ring floor.

Again Baer arose at the count of nine, this time with more effort, with more pain, with less confidence. He had the instinct, the courage, the will to fight. But he lacked the strength to put his will into execution. JAN 10 1942

And Louis, savage and alert, wasting not a moment, ripped and slashed at hisfoe again until again Baer collapsed under the blows, this time under a left hook, followed by a right-rand uppercut to the chin that was the final punch of the fight.

This assault toppled Baer near Louis's corner. For a time Baer stretched full-length, inert, on the canvas . His head hit the floor a mighty bang as he went down. But at six in the count Baer's muscles twitched convulsively. He started to come erect. With tremendous effort Baer got to one knee, only to keel over. JAN 10 1942

Dream Is Shattered

He was pulling himself erect, with the aid of the ropes near Louis's corner, when Referee Frank Fullam's arm wung downward for the tenth time. The fight was over; Baer's dream of a championship was shattered.

Thus did Louis effect the twentieth successful defense of the title he won from James J. Braddock in eight rounds on June 22, 1937, in Chicago.

Thus did Louis negotiate his tweny-eighth victory in an unbroken string that goes back to his resumption of hostilities in 1936 after the twelve-round knockout he suffered at the hands of Max Schmeling, the only defeat on his record. JAN 10 1942

And thus did Louis, the most active heavyweight titleholder of all time, stamp himself again as one of the greatest champions ever to hold the crown.

Louis removed whatever doubt as to his superiority existed after the first clash with Baer last May 23 in Washington. On that occasion Buddy's manager, Ancil Hoffman, claimed a foul, refusing to let Baer respond to the bell for the seventh round. Louis gained a tainted victory on a disqualification in a battle that saw the Bomber knocked out of the ring in the first round and then come back to batter Baer.

Joe Wastes No Time

The confusion in that bout was caused when Louis hit Baer after the bell. But there was no confusion last night. Only one bell clanged. Louis saw to that.

This bout was staged for the relief of the distressed families of Uncle Sam's heroes of the sea. The emergency fund for the aid of those affected at Pearl Harbor needed replenishing. It was a bout staged in the true service atmosphere, in a flag-draped setting, preceded by a patriotic address by Wendell Willkie, a speech in which the Presidential candidate of last year inadvertently referred to Buddy Baer as Max.

As Mr. Willkie came into the ring a sailor and a marine sounded bugles. Miss Lucy Monroe sang "The Star Spangled Banner" to a hushed audience. The only light was the spotlight that flooded the singer. JAN 10 1942

Uniforms of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps were conspicuous in the crowd. And the battle was run through in traditional Navy manner—fast, furious and decisive.

Tunney at the Ringside

Gene Tunney, retired heavyweight champion; Braddock, from whom Louis won the crown; the assistant Secretary of the Navy, Ralph Bard, representing Secretary Frank Knox, who could not attend; James A. Farley, J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief; Jules Brulatour, Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commandant of the Third Naval District; George V. McLaughlin, Bernard Gimbel, Congressman Michael Kennedy, William J. McCormack, Sam Rosoff—these were some of the notables in a gathering that was thoroughly representative, that ran the gamut of boxing fans from the obscure patron who paid his $2.50 admission to the prominent man who paid $30 for a ringside box seat. JAN 10 1942

"I took on a champion myself last year," said Mr. Willkie from the ring before the bout, with something of prophecy in his tone and a broad smile on his face as the crawd roared.

"I lost, but I had a lot of fun while the struggle lasted. And both my opponent and myself came out of the struggle firm and strong and united in the conviction that American democracy shall rule the world."

Mr. Willkie was sounding the established keynote of the ring, which finds victor and vanquished comradely regardless of the struggle or the nature of its ending. He paid tribute to Louis, who defended his title for no purse. He extolled Promoter Mike Jacobs as he read a telegram of appreciation from Secretary Knox, praising the twentieth century S. C. president for his generosity in donating all the profits from the show to the Navy Relief Society.

He paid his respects to the generosity of Baer, who faced destruction at the champion's hands for a paltry percentage. The challenger donated 2½ per cent of his 15 per cent of the receipts. JAN 10 1942

Champion in Grim Mood

While all this ceremony was going on, handlers in opposite corners were lacing gloves on the bandaged hands of champion and challenger. And when the patriotic picture faded, when the tremendous cheer died in the darkened recesses of the amphitheatre, Louis set about grimly, methodically and quickly to accomplish the utter destruction of his gigantic foeman.

The bout started with a rush. Baer plunged headlong out of his corner at Louis, pinning the champion to the ropes near the Bomber's corner under the weight of the charge without striking a blow. Louis himself was too busy avoiding being pressed out of the ring to let fly with a punch.

But when they squirmed free with the aid of referee Fullam, it was different. Louis, flat-footed at first, stepped briskly about, measured his foe and, over Baer's extended left, drove home a terrific right to the temple. The blow was the first of the fight. It made Baer blink. It jarred Buddy to his toes and he went backward a stride.

But the challenger charged again, stuck a left into Louis's face, and curled a right around the Bomber's neck as Joe's head went forward under the impetus of a left hook he drove to Baer's head.

Out for a Quick Kill

It was apparent thus early that Baer had no chance despite his tremendous size, amazing strength and gameness under fire. Louis was in there for a quick kill, as he had been against Schmeling in that return fight that ended in the first round. It was as if the champion had quietly stored up a hatred for Baer since last May because of the claim of foul that ended their last battle. JAN 10 1942

Baer pawed the air with a straight left and came through with a right that landed on Louis's head. But Louis danced about and hooked a left, right and another left to the head in a blinding, furious assault. The blows made Baer back again and they fell into a clinch on the ropes.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LOUIS SUMMONED TO ARMY SERVICE; GOES IN TOMORROW

JAN 11 1942

Joe to Take Examination and Report as Private at Camp Upton on Wednesday

HE WAIVES 10-DAY NOTICE

JAN 11 1942

Welcomes Chance to Get Into 'Biggest Fight'—18,870 Paid $189,700 at Bout

By JAMES P. DAWSON

"You're in the Army now!"

That was the refrain that rang in the ears of Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, yesterday, and it came from his managers, Julian Black and John Roxborough.

Ordered to report immediately to his local draft board in Chicago for induction into the Army under the Selective Service Act, Louis obtained a transfer to a local board for medical examination, volunteered to enter the Army immediately, waived all notices and delays, and will present himself at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning at Fort Jay, Governors Island, for a physical examination, preliminary to being inducted into the Army at Camp Upton, L. I., Wednesday morning. JAN 11 1942

He will pass the examination and will be a soldier of Uncle Sam just as soon as the Army medical

authorities finish their probing and thumping and testing at Governors Island. And Joe welcomes his new role.

The Bomber's Comment

"This will be the biggest fight, I guess," Louis said in the office of Promoter Mike Jacobs of the Twentieth Century S. C. yesterday, where he met newspaper men for the traditional discussion of his latest ring triumph, his twenty-eighth straight conquest, his twentieth defense of the richest title the ring offers, the bout for the Navy Relief Society, in which he knocked out Buddy Baer in 2 minutes 56 seconds of fighting in Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Louis was unmarked after the Baer struggle, one of the quickest victories he has scored. He was unaffected emotionally. He took the fight, its result and the change in his life in stride. And his managers, Black and Roxborough, as if bowing to the inevitable, did likewise.

"I guess I'll have to cut that $21 a month now," said Manager Black, smilingly. And Manager Roxborough smiled his concurrence.

JAN 1 1 1942

The summons to Army duty arrived by special delivery before Louis entered the ring against Baer. It had been expected, since the champion has been in Class 1A. Roxborough received the letter and promptly pocketed it, so that Louis did not know of its existence until after he had finished with Baer.

Ordered to Report Monday

It was a notification from Local Board 84, ordering the titleholder to report at 5:40 A. M. Monday "at Room 12, 309 East Forty-seventh Street, Chicago," for medical examination. Order No. 378, it was directed to Joseph Louis Barrow, the champion's full name, and was signed by Beverley L. Scales of the Chicago board.

The order advised Louis "to report to nearest local board for final examination prior to induction, or notify this local board immediately if you will return here for examination."

JAN 1 1 1942

Accompanied by Black, Roxborough and Jacobs, Louis presented himself at Selective Service Board No. 20, 331 Madison Avenue, where a transfer was effected. Waiving the customary notices and delays, Louis signified his readiness to enter service immediately. As his reason for a transfer of examination from his Chicago registration board to New York, Louis set forth "business required his presence in New York." The business involved Buddy Baer.

JAN 1 1 1942

Louis was notified to present himself at Governors Island tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and was told he is to report for Army duty Wednesday at Camp Upton, where he will receive his uniform and equipment.

A Competent Marksman

Louis was uncertain as to what branch of service he preferred. He is too heavy for the cavalry, although he is a good rider and a capable shot with rifle or pistol. He has a revolver mark of 47 out of a possible 50 as an average and once nicked 49. Louis was doubtful about becoming a boxing instructor, because, he said, "I'm still taking instruction myself from Blackburn" (Jack Blackburn, old-time fighter, who is his trainer).

Colonel H. Clay Supplee, morale officer of the Second Corps Area, without authorizing direct quotes, expressed the opinion that Louis would fit in admirably in a morale unit. But to the champion this was all inconsequential.

"I don't know what they'll do with me and it don't make much difference," said the champion. "I'll be in there for whatever purpose they want. I was going in anyway, so I just figured I might just as well get it over with right now."

JAN 1 1 1942

Louis's transfer and waiver of a ten-day induction notice were tantamount to enlistment.

A six-week training period ordinarily follows induction into the Army. The future will decide whether this will be arranged flexibly so that Louis may participate in a fight after joining up.

March Bout Was Planned

The champion had been looking forward to a March battle against Melio Bettina or Gus Lesnevich, and there was the possibility of a return engagement against Billy Conn, former light-heavyweight champion, in June. All these plans, however, are uncertain. It goes without saying, however, that if any title matches are arranged for Private Joseph Louis Barrow, service funds will share in or receive all the proceeds.

"I hope I can do as good for Uncle Sam as I did for Uncle Mike," remarked Louis at draft headquarters, turning with a grin to Mike Jacobs.

The first heavyweight champion ever to carry the title into the nation's armed forces, Louis was surrounded by reporters, photographers and admirers when word of his presence JAN 1 1 1942 Board No. 20 spread.

Pushed against a wall by autograph seekers, the perspiring champion mumbled, "I'm hotter than I was last night," referring to his battle with Baer.

A private who came into the room to get a close-up of the titleholder proudly surrendered his overseas cap when a photographer requested a pose with Louis saluting the flag.

Nothing Much to Discuss

The transformation of Louis from a private citizen of preeminence in the sport world to a buck private in Uncle Sam's Army naturally dwarfed comment on the outcome of the abbreviated struggle with Baer. But, as a matter of fact, there was nothing much to discuss except the financial statistics. And Promoter Jacobs, after hours of computation, was able to give only incomplete reports.

The amount the Navy Relief Society will receive will not be announced until tomorrow, Jacobs said. He announced the gross receipts at $189,700.55 and said that 18,870 persons had witnessed the battle. Louis fought for nothing, Jacobs donated all profits, the Garden was made available at reduced rental, Baer contributed 2½ per cent of his purse, every fighter on the card contributed part of his purse, the officials worked for half price—and it was estimated the society will receive between $75,000 and $100,000 as a result.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Senator Lauds Louis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (U.P.)—Senator Prentiss Brown (D., Mich.) took time out from his task of guiding the Price Control Bill to Senate passage today to laud Joe Louis as a citizen of whom the nation "is proud."

Speaking on the Senate floor, Brown said Louis's sportsmanship, his unequaled physical endowments, retained and increased by his clean living, "are now crowned with supreme generosity." Louis turned his purse from last night's fight over to the Navy Relief Society.

JAN 1 1 1942

Brown said Louis's generosity gave $70,000 to "wounded sailors and marines, their wives and children."

"Joe Louis is a citizen of whom Michigan and the nation are proud," he said.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Louis Thrilled by Willkie Visit To Dressing Room After Victory

'That Was First Speech I Ever Heard That I Liked,' Champion Tells Ex-Candidate Who Addressed Throng—Praises Baer

JAN 10 1942

Wendell Willkie's oratorical prowess impressed Joe Louis much more than anything else at Madison Square Garden last night. When he visited the champion after the fight to congratulate him, the Brown Bomber, with more enthusiasm than he customarily shows, declared, "that was a fine speech, Mr. Willkie. Yes, sir, that was the first speech I ever heard that I liked." Louis referred, of course, the stirring address made by Mr. Willkie from midring just before the fight.

After thanking Louis for his contribution to the Navy Relief Society, Mr. Willkie departed, but Joe still glowed "that's what I like about being champion," he said, "meetin' ni-ce people like that."

Referring to his victory over Buddy Baer, Louis said: "I felt like I had 20,000 people in my corner and I wanted to end it quick." The champion said he was in excellent condition and that his weight was exactly to his liking.

"I put all I had in my punches," he explained, "and that Baer boy was pretty game to get up."

Louis said that he would like to engage in another bout on the same terms as last night's clash for the benefit of an Army organization. He added that the opponent would make no difference and that he would fight any one selected by Promoter Mike Jacobs.

A slight cut on the corner of his mouth was all Joe had to show for the fight. He was unable to remember how he got it.

The champion will remain in the East for some time. He will referee a fight in Baltimore on Jan. 19 and will attend the New York Boxing Writers dinner on Jan. 21.

JAN 10 1942

Jokes With Interviewers

For a man who had just been subjected to so unmerciful a beating Baer was in an incredibly jocular mood in his dressing room immediately after the fight. The big Californian joked with his interviewers and stopped them cold with his opening remarks. "I'm afraid I'm going to live," he laughed.

JAN 10 1942

Having set the theme, Baer followed the pattern and in an instant gags were flying all over the room. Asked if he wanted to meet Louis again, the beaten challenger replied, "I'm not so sure. After all, I've got two strikes on me already. But seriously, I did try my best."

Then Buddy went all out in his praises for the champion. "Joe was great tonight. He was sharper, more vicious and hit harder than he did when we fought at Washington. I guess that aded weight didn't hurt Joe a bit," he said.

"It might sound like a loser's alibi," Baer added, "but when Joe hit me with a left hook on the head my left hand became numb, and I could hardly lift my arm. That is the effect of the automobile accident I was in."

JAN 10 1942

Dazed for An Instant

Baer said that he knew all that was going on, except for an instant following the second knockdown. "While on the canvas I looked around to three different corners before I was able to see where Joe was standing."

Mr. Willkie dropped into Baer's quarters to compliment the challenger on his courageous showing. "You did your best," said Mr. Willkie. "Yes," replied Baer, "as you said earlier tonight, now we both know how it is to have taken on a champion."

The loser was unmarked except for a slight swelling over his left eye. He complained about a pain in back of his head, which Dr. William H. Walker examined. The commission physician said that was the result of striking the ring floor rather than any punch thrown by Louis.

JAN 10 1942

Baer then was asked if he would be moving next door to pay a visit to Louis' dressing room. "I won't unless I have a baseball bat in my hand," he chuckled.

67b-1942
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Private Joe Louis Does His Duty—Again!

APR 3 - 1942

Private Joe Louis lets the general take the check—$64,980.02—the amount realized for the army emergency relief fund from the heavyweight champion's recent bout with Abe Simon. Promoter Mike Jacobs (center) also was in on the ceremony yesterday in New York as Maj. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson accepted boxing's gift. It was Joe's second payless job for the armed forces. [Associated Press Wirephoto.]

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Army Gets $64,980

APR 3 - 1942

New York, April 3 (AP).—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis and Promoter Mike Jacobs today presented a check for $64,980.02 to the Army Emergency Relief fund as the proceeds of Louis' successful title defense against Abe Simon in Madison Square Garden last Friday.

Louis' individual contribution, his entire share of the receipts, was $36,146. The bout drew a crowd of 18,200 and a gross gate of $132,430.41.

Jacobs and Madison Square Garden, which shares equally with the promoter, contributed $25,131.65 to the total. Simon returned $4,612.17 of the challenger's end of the purse. Ring officials gave $425 and the preliminary fighters $140. Other contributions of $125 made up the total.

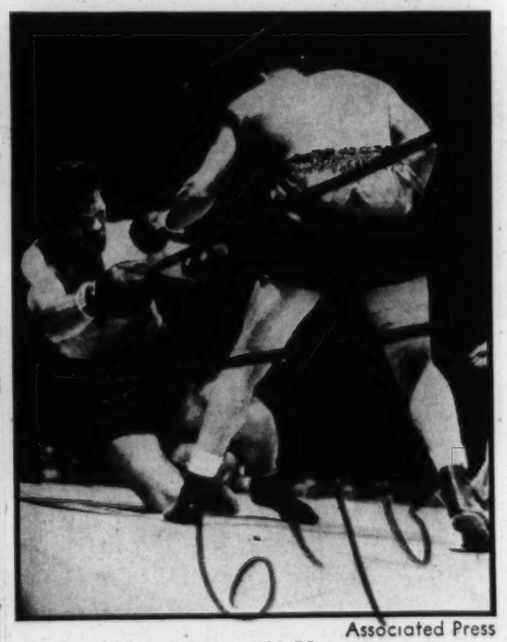
Time
Chicago, Illinois

SPORT

APR 6 - 1942

Joe's 21st

For the 21st time since he won it from Jim Braddock in 1937, the incomparable Joe Louis successfully defended his title by knocking out vast (255¼ lb.) Abe Simon, who looks like a worried cigar-store Indian, in 2:16 of the sixth round last week in Manhattan's Madison Square Garden. Simon and his manager, James Joy Johnston, the aging Boy Bandit, screamed that the count was short; 18,220



Associated Press

JOE LOUIS & VICTIM
The champ was short $45,000.

fans screamed with delight. Joe turned his purse, estimated at $45,000, over to the Army Emergency Relief Fund. Promoter Mike Jacobs rewarded him with a dozen eating apples.

APR 6 - 1942

Joe had bought some $3,000 worth of tickets to the fight for his fellow privates at Fort Dix. Afterwards he told sportswriters that the only punch of Simon's that he felt landed on his hip. "I don't know if I will be able to march so good tomorrow," said Joe.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Simon Saved By Bell In Fifth Round

MAR 29 1942

MAR 29 1942

Laying helpless on the ropes, Challenger Abe Simon is saved by the bell in the fifth round after a count of four. Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis stands by to finish off his devasting night's work as Referee Eddie Josephs rushed across the ring to break the fighters. Louis knocked Simon out in the following round. Most of the proceeds of the contest, which was held in Madison Square Garden in New York City, will go to the Army Relief Fund.—(IIN.)

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Joe Louis

• Private Joe Louis has set a magnificent example on how to go all out in the war to beat Hitler.

First of all, he entered enthusiastically into the Army saying with the same lethal decisiveness that characterizes his one-two punch: "There are many things wrong in our country, but Hitler won't fix them."

He followed that up with two unprecedented benefits for the American boys now battling Berlin and Tokio. In both instances Louis risked his title and donated his entire share of the purse to the Naval and the Army relief organizations.

APR 4 1942

Louis' latest bout with Abe Simon confirms—as if the obvious needed further confirmation—that he is the greatest boxer our country has produced. His sportsmanship is of the highest order—a credit to the finest traditions of our country. His character and his public record have brought him deserved admiration from all sections of the country. Louis has made few speeches but his actions have been more eloquent than words alone could ever be. His generosity and patriotism inspire national unity throughout our nation.

Louis has done something more. He has given a vivid demonstration of the patriotism of his people, of their dignity and statesmanship — of their own glorious traditions and contributions to our country, when our country needed those contributions most.

All of this makes even more hideously unjust and monstrously foolish that the people from whom Joe Louis comes are denied the right to rise higher than mess attendants in the Navy, are jim-crowed in the Army, are banned altogether from the Marines. Our country will not be fully all-out in this war for self-preservation until such bans are forever obliterated—and until the Negro people are brought completely and unreservedly into every phase of the effort to smash the Axis.

APR 4 1942

Those cheers which arise naturally from the throat of every fair-minded American at the name of Joe Louis are protests against the racial discrimination that still hampers our war efforts.

It is high time that the officials in Washington heeded this American chorus for victory.

67b-1942

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOE LOUIS HOPES BIASED NAVAL POLICIES WILL END

JAN 17 1942

(Exclusive to The Pittsburgh Courier)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—Immediately after "signing up" with Uncle Sam, Joe Louis made the following statement exclusively to The Pittsburgh Courier:

"I am really very happy about joining the army and I would like to tell the readers of the Pittsburgh Courier and all my friends that I will try to be just as good a soldier as I have been a champion.

"You can tell all the folks that I will never let them down," Joe stated.

"As for my future fighting career you can say that I will be ready at any time to fight for a service charity like I did last night. I guess that my next fight will be for the army relief."

HOPES NAVY WILL LOWER BAR

Asked who might be his opponent, Joe said:

"Well, I hear that Mello Bettina or Gus Lesnevich might get the shot. It doesn't matter to me. I'll do my best, the same as always."

Reminded that Navy Secretary Frank Knox had appointed a committee to study the possibility of admitting Negroes into the seamans' branch of the service, the champ thought a while and declared:

JAN 17 1942

"I don't know anything about that . . . but if what I did for the Navy last night will help . . . that will be fine. I sure hope our boys will get their opportunity in the Navy equal with the other boys. I think we deserve the chance because our country is united now, and those Jap bullets don't have any prejudice in 'em.

"Those shells never stop to ask you whether you're white or colored," Joe explained. "That's why this war should put an end to all this foolish discrimination."

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Louis, Tunney Honored by N. Y. Writers

JAN 22 1942

By the United Press

New York, Jan. 21.—Private Joe Louis of the Army and Lieut. Comdr. Gene Tunney of the Navy, million-dollar maulers of different eras but now fighting in a common cause, were guests of honor tonight at the boxing writers' annual dinner.

Brown-skinned Louis, current heavyweight champion, was presented with the Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque as the boxer who did most for the sport in 1941. Jolting Joe also received the Ring Magazine Fighter of the Year Award. Louis was the first leather-pusher to receive both trophies.

Lieut. Comdr. Tunney, retired undefeated heavyweight champion, was given a plaque by the writers in appreciation for his services to his country and to boxing during 1941.

JAN 22 1942

James J. Walker, former Mayor of New York and father of the State's Walker boxing law, presented the major awards to Louis and Tunney. Nat Fleischer, editor of the Ring Magazine, gave Bomber Joe the Fighter of the Year Trophy.

Because of the limited space in the Ruppert's Brewery dining hall, only 250 writers and persons connected with the sport could be accomodated. More than 150 others were unable to obtain tickets.

Jack Dempsey, who lost the world heavy crown to Tunney, was among the prominents present and received congratulations for having joined the New York State Guard today, after being rejected by the Army because of his age, 46.

Sid Mercer of the New York Journal was toastmaster. Speakers included former Postmaster General James A. Farley; Col. H. Clay Supplee of the Army's Morale Division; Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, head of the Navy Relief Society, and boxing officials of New York and New Jersey.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

PRIVATE BARROW

JAN 14 1942

Joseph Louis Barrow of 4320 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, found himself in this city on Monday, when it was time for him to be inducted into the Army, and accordingly arranged with his home board for a transfer to Local Board 20, 331 Madison Avenue. Mr. Barrow didn't ask for any special attention. When John Kieran of this newspaper asked him what he intended to do in the Army he replied, "Do what they tell me."

JAN 14 1942

Nevertheless, he got attention. Reporters and photographers followed him around all day. The public learned that he was 74 inches tall, had a 33 1/3-inch waist and a 4-inch chest expansion and weighed 220 pounds. He had put on about ten pounds since last Friday evening. When he went with the other recruits to Governors Island he was greeted at the dock by a colonel and a major and escorted in their car to the registration office. This is not usual, especially when the new arrival is to start army life as a private.

Some of this attention came to Mr. Barrow because he is heavyweight champion of the world. But it was warm and friendly attention, because of the kind of champion he is: fair, clean fighter; modest, gentlemanly citizen between fights; generous beyond any fighter on record in giving the entire proceeds of his last fight to war relief.

Joseph Louis Barrow, by the manner of his private and professional life, has done magnificent things for his own folk. They have a right to be proud of him. But all of us, of all racial origins, are proud of him. He is a good American. There can be none who don't wish him success in his new $21-a-month job.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

CHAMPION JOE AND U. S. NAVY

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Now that Joe Louis has given a magnificent example of loyalty and patriotism by risking his heavyweight crown in a bout staged for the benefit of the American Navy, what magnanimous gesture of unadulterated democracy is the Navy department at Washington prepared to make?

Joe, according to seasoned ring critics and sports writers, fought better last Friday than he had ever fought before in his long and spectacular pugilistic career. Here is what John P. Carmichael of the Chicago Daily News—Navy Secretary Frank Knox's paper—said:

JAN 17 1942

"He (Louis) didn't miss a punch. He didn't make a wrong move. He fought with the coolness and cunning of a robot. He knew where to hit and when. He never stopped.

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"Not since the night he [illegible] tore Max Schmeling's vertebrae apart has Joe even approximated his latest performance. It is doubtful if even that knockout of the German could rival the disposition of Baer as Joe was fighting a bigger, younger, stronger man in Buddy than in Max."

To the 20,000 fans who packed the Madison Square Garden, and to millions of radio listeners, Joe Louis was a greater champion that night — even before he had flattened out Baer—than he had ever been. Why? Because everybody knew that he was risking the championship for a branch of the armed forces which has clamped down an indefensible, undemocratic restriction against American Negroes.

Everybody knew and realized that only a man whose heart overflowed with an enduring patriotism would risk a highly lucrative career for the most reactionary and prejudice-ridden branch of the armed forces. Joe not only risked his championship title as though that wasn't enough of a patriotic gesture, he willingly gave his share of the proceeds to the Navy Relief Society where the money will be used for providing sumptuous quarters for disabled seamen, quarters from which Negro messmen will be irrevocably barred.

Joe's big-heartedness is emblematic of the spirit of millions of honest evidence of his appreciation, he Negroes who are willing to sacrifice all in the cause of democracy. Even Wendell Willkie in his pre-fight introductory remarks at the ringside was inclined to question the discriminatory practices of the Navy in the face of Joe Louis' inspiring patriotism, and in the face of a major national crisis.

Mr. Willkie read a telegram from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, lauding Louis for his generosity and patriotism and expressing the Navy's thanks for the contribution to its war chest. If Mr. Knox wishes to give

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Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

The Strange Case of Losers Winning

New York, Jan. 7.—Have you noticed that in many cases the men who get knocked out by Joe Louis actually gain in prestige, become box office attractions and are hailed as heroes? You'd think that after Louis got through with them, and they were dragged away, they'd be an indigestible drug on the fistic market. JAN 8 - 1942

CONSIDINE

But it doesn't always work that way. Natie Brown traded for several years on the fact that he lost a 10-round decision to Louis. Bob Pastor is more than acceptable to out-of-town promoters, thanks to his 10-round loss to Louis in their 1937 fight and his eleventh-round knockout at Louis' hands in the second match.

Louis' opponents of the type of Tony Musto, for instance, can campaign for three or four years fighting local wonders in prosperous matches built around the prospect of the local wonder knocking out Musto in fewer rounds than it took Louis to knock him out. Abe Simon became a kind of national hero, after being knocked out by Louis in the thirteenth round and systematically slaughtered earlier. JAN 8 - 1942

Billy Conn was without honor in the heavyweight division, until after Louis knocked him out in the thirteenth round of their fight. Buddy Baer also is a case in point. He is an infinitely bigger figure on the heavyweight horizon today—not for the matches he won but for the loss he suffered at Louis' fists.

Nova Proves to Be an Exception JAN 8 - 1942

One exception seems to be Lou Nova. When Louis knocked Lou out last September Nova passed not only out of the ring but out of the sports pages and the public eye. He seemed to have suffered the fate which should have been general for Louis' victims, but is not general. Nova alone, among the bigger names, seems to have been knocked into eclipse and must fight his way back in small matches. Of course, Johnny Paychek and John Henry Lewis both disappeared after Louis slugged them—but Paychek was the victim of a phony build-up, and it was revealed after the Louis-Lewis match that John Henry should never have been passed by the boxing commission doctor. His range of vision out of one of his eyes was 18 inches. He was through anyway.

Of course you can say that "incidents" caused Louis' victims to gain in stature in defeat. Yet there must have been "incidents" in a lot of Dempsey's fights. The aid he received in getting back into the ring in the Firpo bout, for instance. But there couldn't have too much of a hue and cry for return bouts in Dempsey's record, except in the case of Tunney. As a matter of fact, Dempsey turned down a fortune—something like a half a million dollar guarantee to meet Tunney a third time. Jack was afraid of his eyes.

The fact that many of Louis' opponents find themselves heroes, while either being carried out feet first or being enclosed with a mummy's ration of adhesive tape, is a tribute to Joe.

A Few Pokes Pays Off Finally JAN 8 - 1942

The average fan and writer has built up such a great opinion of Louis' prowess that each expects Joe to flatten every opponent with a punch or two. If the opponent escapes quick annihilation by running or boxing well, or stands his ground and does what he is paid to do: take a few pokes at the rather easy-to-hit Louis, he is hailed out of all reason. JAN 8 - 1942

That Louis triumphs in the end with a two-fisted attack that subdues the challenger makes little difference. It is often the challenger, when he finally comes out of his cave after licking his wounds, who is hailed and flooded with offers to display in this or that city the very same boxing talents which proved so inept against Louis.

Louis has become something like a baseball unpire. If he turns in a perfect job the attitude of most of us, if we want to waste an attitude on an umpire, is "why shouldn't he?" If he fails to live up to the superman qualities we have ascribed to him, he is either slipping badly or the other guy is wonderful, superb, brave, doughty, etc.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

Editorial of the Day

JAN 21 1942

PRIVATE BARROW.

[New York Times.]

JAN 21 1942

Joseph Louis Barrow of 4320 Michigan avenue, Chicago, found himself in this city on Monday, when it was time for him to be inducted into the army, and accordingly arranged with his home board for a transfer to local board 20, 331 Madison avenue. Mr. Barrow didn't ask for any special attention. When a reporter asked him what he intended to do in the army he replied, "Do what they tell me."

Nevertheless, he got attention. This is not usual, especially when the new arrival is to start army life as a private. Some of this attention came to Mr. Barrow because he is heavyweight champion of the world. But it was warm and friendly attention, because of the kind of champion he is: Fair, clean fighter; modest, gentlemanly citizen between fights; generous beyond any fighter on record in giving the entire proceeds of his last fight to war relief.

Joseph Louis Barrow, by the manner of his private and professional life, has done magnificent things for his own folk. They have a right to be proud of him. But all of us, of all racial origins, are proud of him. He is a good American. There can be none who don't wish him success in his new $21 a month job.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOE'S RECORD UNEQUALED!

JAN 17 1942

KNOCKOUTS

1934—Jack Kraken, 1; Willie Davies, 3; Larry Udell, 2; Buck Everett, 1; Otto Borchuk, 4; Art Sykes, 8; Jack O'Dowd, 2; Stanley Poreda, 1; Charley Massera 3; Lee Ramage, 8.

1935—Hans Birkie, 10; Lee Ramage, 2; Red Barry, 3; Roy Lazer, 3; Biff Bennett, 3; Roscoe Toles, 6; Willie Davies, 2; Gene Stanton, 3; Primo Carnera, 6; King Levinsky, 1; Max Baer, 4; Pauline Uzcudun, 4.

1936—Charley Retzlaff, 1; Jack Sharkey, 3; Al Ettore, 5; Jorge Brescia, 3; Eddie Simms, 1.

1937—Stanley Ketchell, 2; Natie Brown, 4; *James J. Braddock, 8.

1938—†Nathan Mann, 3; †Harry Thomas, 5; †Max Schmeling, 1.

1939—†John Henry Lewis, 1; †Jack Roper, 1; †Tony Galento, 4; †Bob Pastor, 11.

WON DECISIONS

1934—Jack Kranz, 8; Adolph Wiater, 10.

1935—Patsy Perroni, 10; Natie Brown, 10.

1937—Bob Pastor, 10; †Tommy Farr, 15.

KNOCKED OUT BY

1936—Max Schmeling, 12.

1940 RECORD

Feb. 9—†Arturo Godoy, New York, won decision, 15.

March 29—†Johnny Paychek, New York, K.O., 2.

June 20†Arturo Godoy, New York, K.O., 8.

Dec. 16—†Al McCoy, Boston, K.O., 6. JAN 17 1942

1941 RECORD

Jan. 31—†Clarence (Red) Burman, New York, K.O., 5.

Feb. 17—†Gus Dorazio, Philadelphia, K.O., 2.

March 21—†Abe Simon, Cleveland, K.O., 13.

April 8—†Tony Musto, St. Louis, K.O., 9.

May 23—†Buddy Baer, Washington, K.O., 7.

June 18—†Billy Conn, New York, K.O., 13.

Sept. 29—†Lou Nova, New York, K.O., 7.

1942 RECORD

Jan. 9—†Buddy Baer, New York, K.O., 1.

RECAPITULATION

Bouts engaged in	56
Knockout victories	48
Won decisions	7
Knocked out by	1

*Won world heavyweight title, Comiskey Park, Chicago, June 22, 1937.

†Successful title defenses.

67b-1942

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

About—

People And Things

By EBENEZER RAY

Joe Louis! **Last Friday evening Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis labored to the tune of about $75,000 for the Navy Relief Fund. but in performing this magnanimous task Louis didn't labor long. In as much time as it takes to say Buddy Baer the champion had sent the challenger to fistic oblivion and the fans, which included much of the gold-braided gentry of the Navy, to their respective habitats to ponder what manner of man is this Joe Louis.**

Whoever succeeds J. A. Rogers, noted contemporary Negro historian, in future centuries, will undoubtedly cartoon and write of Joe Louis as not only among the great Negroes of all time, but as the greatest fighter that ever lived. In addition to Louis' unequalled prowess as a fighter he has had the unprecedented privilege of putting his championship at stake, sans remuneration, in behalf of the Navy. The same Navy openly practices discrimination against Louis race.

JAN 17 1942

Ebenezer Ray

If future historians consult the metropolitan dailies for opinion on Louis' fighting ability an element of doubt is sure to creep into their minds. Louis has been called a virtual bum as often as he has been called one of the greatest fighters that ever lived, with the former getting the edge over the latter. If Joe fails to dispense with his opponent in a few rounds he has slipped, or has gotten "fat and lazy," in the opinion of the fight experts, as they are called. If Joe gets rid of his opponent in short order his opponent is a bum and should never have been put in the ring with Joe. In this recent bout the wise-guys are trying to figure out how is it he finished Buddy Baer in exactly two minutes and 56 seconds when Joe was merely fighting for his country. The inescapable margin of opinion nowadays, however, is that he is the greatest heavyweight fighter that has ever lived.

Now Louis in the Army, while the heavyweight champion during the last war posed for pictures in overalls and patent leather shoes.

Joe Louis has done a great deal in bettering the opinion of other races towards the Negro. His latest exhibition of magnanimity and fighting strength and skill should aid in removing some of the Jim Crow barriers maintained by the U. S. Navy.

Ring Scribes Go Martial

World-Telegram
N.Y.

Private Louis, Lt. Com. Tunney To Be Honor Guests at Dinner

By LESTER BROMBERG.

A year ago at the New York Boxing Writers' dinner there wasn't a uniform in sight, not counting the waiters'. Tonight, when the party is held in Ruppert's Brewery, the association's awards will go to a private and a lieutenant commander, with a colonel and a rear admiral also on the dais and other wearers of khaki and blue scattered in the audience of 250. Clearer than anything else this is a measure of the change in times and the way boxing is meeting it.

The prominent private, of course, is Joe Louis, coming in from Camp Upton to get the Eddie Neil Memorial Plaque for 1941, voted each year by the writers to the man "who has done the most for boxing." Joe will also receive the Ring Magazine's award as Fighter of the Year.

JAN 21 1942

The lieutenant commander, as you've guessed, is Gene Tunney. Making a plane trip from Cleveland for the dinner, Gene will be handed a plaque for his notable work in organizing the physical development program of the navy.

Pressure of duty will keep away Maj. Gen. I. J. Phillipson, commander of the Second Corps Area, but his morale division head, Col. H. Clay Supplee, will speak and perhaps tell something of Louis' eventual army assignment.

Admiral Andrews Grateful To Boxing for Fund Gift.

The highest ranking navy officer in this part of the country, Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commandant of the Third Naval District, will be a special guest. He's definitely aware of boxing's place in a war picture, for last week he accepted, upon behalf of the Navy Relief Society, a check for nearly $90,000 from the recent Louis-Buddy Baer fight.

Jimmy Walker, long standing favorite of the boxing writers, who put through the law, under which the sport operates in this state, will present two of the three awards. Since Nat Fleischer, treasurer of the association, is editor of The Ring, he, naturally, will hail Louis as winner of his publication's competition. Nat's inclusive new Record Book is included in the dinner tariff, which is $10 per person.

The Eddie Neil trophy, named for the late Associated Press correspondent and one-time sports writer killed on the Teruel front during the Spanish Civil War, is in its fourth year. In previous years it went to Jack Dempsey, Billy Conn and Henry Armstrong.

The award to Tunney was instituted in recognition of his unselfish service to the nation, begun before the situation reached

Gene Tunney. Joe Louis.

its present gravity. Incidentally, Gene resigned his director's post with the American Distillers yesterday to work full time for the navy.

JAN 21 1942

The toastmaster will be Sid Mercer, the Journal-American's veteran coiner of fitting phrases. An extra speaker adding a topical touch will be Quentin Reynolds, ex-fight writer and now a roving war correspondent for Collier's.

Dais occupants include Lieut. Commander Walter Winchell, who, for all the ribbing he receives, has done a lot of work for the navy; two military inactives, Col. John Reed Kilpatrick, president of Madison Square Garden, and Gen. John J. Phelan, chairman of the State Athletic Commission; Bill Brown of the commission, Abe J. Greene, president of the National Boxing Assn.; J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI; George Ruppert, Harry Hershfield, Bugs Baer, John Kieran and Edward P. Mulrooney.

The usual collection of promoters, managers, etc., will be on hand, with Mike Jacobs taking in a show for a change instead of running it.

JAN 21 1942

The call to the clam bar will sound at 7 p. m.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

WRITERS TO HONOR LOUIS AND TUNNEY

Plaques for Service to Sport and Nation Will Go to Boxing Stars Tonight

JAN 21 1942

NOTABLES WILL ATTEND

Army and Navy Officers to Be Among 250 at Annual Dinner of Scribes

JAN 21 1942

By JAMES P. DAWSON

The Boxing Writers Association of New York, and patrons, executives and associates of the ring sport tonight will pay tribute to Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, and Lieut. Comdr. James Joseph (Gene) Tunney, retired former titleholder.

The occasion will be the fourth annual dinner of the Boxing Writers in the Ruppert Brewery. Limited to 250 guests, the dinner will feature the presentation to Louis of the Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque, along with the annual award of the magazine, The Ring, and the presentation to Tunney of a plaque for outstanding services to his country and boxing.

The Neil Memorial is given annually to the boxer, active or retired, certified as having done most for the sport in the preceding year. The Ring's plaque will officially designate Louis as the fighter of the year. In winning the two fold recognition, Louis becomes the first boxer to be so honored.

JAN 21 1942

Get Leaves to Attend

The world heavyweight champion, by special arrangement with his Army superiors, is obtaining leave from Camp Upton to attend the dinner. Tunney, likewise, is taking time out from his duties as physical director of the Navy's training program.

Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commandant of the Third Naval District, will head a list of naval dignitaries at the dinner. Colonel H. Clay Supplee, morale officer of the Second Army Corps Area, will lead the Army delegation. Former Mayor James J. Walker, James A. Farley, J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief; William F. Carey, Sanitation Commissioner; Colonel J. Reed Kilpatrick, president of the Madison Square Garden Corporation; Promoter Mike Jacobs of the Twentieth Century S. C.; Abe Greene, president of the National Boxing Association; Maj. Gen. John J. Phelan, State Athletic Commission chairman; Edward P. Mulrooney and George Ruppert will be among the distinguished guests.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

"Alabama Can Well Be Proud"

JAN 20 1942

In one of his sports editorials, Zip Newman of the Birmingham News said: "Alabama can well be proud of Joe Louis." That was said some weeks before the heavyweight champion defeated Jacob (Buddy) Baer in a return match for the Brown Bomber's title, which Louis successfully defended for the twentieth time, three times short of the combined times all the other glove-using heavyweights defended their crown.

History, like Alabama, might well be proud of Joe Louis. Stories about Joe Louis—success stories—like those written about Abe Lincoln, George Washington, General Robert E. Lee, and the Knights of the Round Table, should be placed in school-book readers, we believe.

In his pre-fight columnar classic on Joe Louis, Joe Williams, Scripps-Howard ace sports columnist, said that Louis would "receive the most tremendous and sincere crowd clamor ever accorded to any fighter in the history of the boisterous rugged sport."

He went on to explain Louis' feeling that in donating his entire purse to the Navy Relief Society (the first time such has ever been done) that Louis said tha the was not fighting for nothing but "fighting for my country." Columnist Williams says that Joe Louis is "everybody's hero, everybody's favorite, a real champion and, what's more a symbol of our nation's newly awakened spirit of patriotism and sacrifice."

Louis revived and cleansed the prizefight business and now is doing the same thing for the Jap-fight efforts of America. All of us know this.

JAN 20 1942

Joe Louis is now in the army. He is the first heavyweight champion to enter the army while holding the title. He is willing to do what ever the Army asks of him. Likely, however, he will be placed in the morale division.

Joseph Louis Barrow was born in Lafayette (some writers say Lexington which name does not appear on the Alabama map which we have at hand,) Ala., May 13, 1914 (the year of the outbreak of the First World War). His first professional kayo was scored over Jack Kracken in one round in 1934. He won the heavyweight championship from James J. Braddock at Comiskey Park, Chicago, January 22, 1937. In his career he has had 56 fights, 48 knockouts, seven by decisions, and himself has been knocked out once, by Max Schmeling.

His parents moved him away from Alabama when they went North seeking advantages which the farms of Alabama did not hold for them. In Detroit Joe found books distasteful and soon went to work in the Ford industry. Like most Negro mothers, his mother dreamed a wonderful future for him, but not in the ring.

JAN 20 1942

Alabama has seen many of her black sons go away to make good—DePriest, Mitchell, Jesse Owens, to name a few. Short on opportunities for her Negro talent—vast and varied as it is—Alabama has always accorded her Negro achievers all the honor due them, is our opinion.

First in so many things, will Joe Louis become the first prizefighter to win a place in textbook history, specifically, Alabama hstory.

Writing before the fight, PM's Joe Cummiskey said: "I hope that the same Navy looks deep into Louis's eyes tonight after that purse is turned over to them and sees mirrored there a plea for his race. Joe wouldn't say so but he's wishing—as his whole race is wishing—that the Negro's status in the U. S. Navy would come higher than menial; that they would be allowed to come out of the galleys and mess halls, with guns in their hands, and take a few slaps at the Japs too."

JAN 20 1942

From The Birmingham (Ala.) WORLD.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

AFTER WEIGHING IN FOR U. S. SERVICE

JAN 13 1942

Joe Louis shakes hands with Lieut. Comdr. Gene Tunney at the Third Naval District headquarters at 90 Church Street yesterday shortly after the champion passed his Army physical examination at Governors Island yesterday. Looking on is Lieut. Comdr. John T. Tuthill Jr.

The New York Times

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

JOE LOUIS (HE'S A SERGEANT NOW), OFF FOR FIGHT

Promoted as He Leaves on 37 Day Furlough.

SEP 10 1942

Fort Riley, Kas., Sept. 9 (AP).—With brand new sergeant stripes sewed to his uniform, Joe Louis left this cavalry training post today on the first leg of a journey that will lead to a fight with Billy Conn in New York Oct. 12 in defense of his heavyweight boxing crown.

Louis was promoted from corporal to sergeant just a few hours before he departed for Kansas City. At the same time he was granted an emergency 37 day furlough, which will give him four days to return to camp after the fight.

Plans Stay in Detroit.

Louis will arrive from Kansas City tomorrow morning. He will be met at the Dearborn street station by Julian Black, one of his managers, and Promoter Mike Jacobs. The three are to go to New York and then Sergt. Louis will go to Detroit for a 10 day visit with relations.

He expects to start fight training Sept. 21 at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., where he has trained for most of his fights.

"Twenty-one days is all I need to train," he said, "I'm in better shape than I've ever been before a fight."

Louis is 12 pounds over fighting trim, which he said was about average before he started training.

Louis' promotion to sergeant was announced today before his assembled training company by Capt. Max Radutzky. Louis has been at the cavalry replacement training center three months.

SEP 10 1942

CONN OFF FOR FIGHT.

New York, Sept. 9 (AP).—Pvt. Billy Conn received his orders from the war department at Fort Wadsworth today granting him a furlough to fight Sergt. Joe Louis for the world heavyweight championship Oct. 12. He promptly packed up and left for a brief visit at his home in Pittsburgh. Conn will return Saturday to see the Army All-Stars-New York Giants football game and will begin training at Rumson, N. J., Monday.

67b-1942
The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Negroes Have a Big Stake in This War, Says Joe Louis

APR 2 1942

'Lick Hitler and Jim Crow Both,' He Says Endorsing Dickerson for Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 1.—Joe Louis, heavyweight champion, and now a private at Fort Dix, today endorsed the candidacy of Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, candidate for Representative in the Democratic primary.

JOE LOUIS

The Negro battler, formerly a resident in Dickerson's district, fresh from his victory over Abe Simon on March 27, urged support for the Negro alderman as "the man we need in Congress to see that we lick Hitler and Jim Crow."

Louis's statement of endorsement follows:

"Whether in the ring or in the Army, most of my life has been devoted to fighting. And if there's one thing a fighter appreciates, it's watching a smart and tough scrapper with plenty of what we call guts.

"Even if he's done most of his battling in the political ring, Alderman Earl B. Dickerson fills that bill. As a South Side resident, I have watched him for the past few years and found him to be slugging away for my race on all occasions.

APR 2 1942

"Right now with the scrap we've got on our hands with Hitler, we need a fellow like Dickerson to talk up for the Negro people in Congress and help us win this war.

"We Negroes have a big stake in this war. Lincoln freed the slaves and we want to be sure that Mr. Hitler doesn't change any of that. Sure the Negro has a lot of beefs, but Hitler or Hirohito aren't going to help them any.

"Dickerson is the man we need in Congress to see that we lick Hitler and Jim Crow both.

"I hope in the near future to be able to do more about taking care of Mr. Hitler than talking about it. I'd rather do it in my usual way—with my fists."

According to the Dickerson for Congress Committee, the campaign for the Negro alderman is rapidly piling up a huge volume of support.

Long a champion of Negro and labor rights, Dickerson has made a national name for himself by his work as a member of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

APR 2 1942

In his acceptance speech, Dickerson pledged himself to a platform of "Victory for America and its allies; national unity for all-out production; equality of opportunity in defense of home, country and humanity; protection of our civil liberties and our constitutional rights."

Dickerson has received the support of many outstanding Chicago labor leaders, and in addition the unanimous endorsement of the Chicago Industrial Union Council as a body.

Other members of this committee are Stanley Woodward, Art Flynn, Dan Burley, Joe Williams, Wilbur Wood, Bill Corum, Dan Parker, James P. Dawson, Bob Considine, John Kieran, Dick McCann, Stanley Frank, Max Kase, and Joe Cummiskey.

Training to Start Soon.

Both Louis and Conn expect to start training for the fight within a week. Conn, who has been stationed at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island [N. Y.], was in New York City on a week-end pass when the word came thru and was jubilant, in spite of the fact he won't receive a penny for the fight.

SEP 9 - 1942

"So I'll whip him for nothing then," said the Pittsburgh boxer who abdicated the light heavyweight crown to point for Louis last year.

Louis will train for the bout at the Greenwood Lake, N. Y., base he used for all of his fights before he joined the army. Conn will do his preparatory chores at a camp Promoter Jacobs will construct on his Rumson [N. J.] estate.

Since the start of the year, the return Louis-Conn fight has been the main subject of discussion in the boxing world. At one time, early in May, the army "okayed" a June date for the bout, which would have been the first time two soldiers met for the heavyweight title.

Regarded as Closed Matter.

The day after the army's sanction for the match came thru, however, Pvt. Conn got into a scrape with his father-in-law, ex-big league Ballplayer Jimmy Smith, in Smith's Pittsburgh home and suffered a broken left hand. Thus the fight couldn't come off.

Considerable opposition arose in some army circles against allowing the two soldiers—Corp. Joe and Pvt. Billy—to take six weeks off to train and then to fight. There was more opposition against permitting either to receive any cut of the gate. Promoter Jacobs made several trips to Washington, but received neither a "yes" or "no," and for weeks it was regarded as somewhat of a closed matter. When August passed with no announcement, it was considered too late to hold the fight this year.

Complete arrangements for the fight will be discussed Saturday at a meeting which will be attended by Jacobs, the sports writers' committee, and army men in New York.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

$60,000 More For Army Emergency Relief

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Pvt. Joe Louis presenting a check for 60,000 to Major General Irving J. Phillipson, commander of the 2nd Corp Area, at the Federal Office Building here. This included all the contributions from the proceeds of the fight in which Louis successfully defended his title by knocking out Abe Simon in the sixth round. Mike Jacobs, promoter of the fight, looks on.—(Acme)

APR 9 1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Joe Louis Not "Just Another Negro"; Brown Bomber Gradually Being Withheld From Reference As To Racial Identity

JACK JOHNSON was Negro world heavyweight champion Number One. A disreputable one in the opinion of the majority of both races. He had a strange passion for white women, whiskey, and extravagant living. Neither racial group could appreciate this lus

APR 5 1942

JOE LOUIS

The white press and Nordics, almost without exception, built a strong case in their determination to establish Jack Johnson's vices as typical of the Negro race. The fear spread to unanimous proportions that it would be a mistake to ever let another colored man attain the world heavyweight boxing crown.

But God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform. Indeed, it must have been Providence itself which brought Joe Louis on the scene and vaulted him into the ranks of professional pugilism back in 1934.

In a long uphill climb, sparked by the flawless leadership of Co-Managers John Roxborough and Julian Black and of Trainer Jack Backburn, Joe Louis ascended the world heavyweight boxing throne June 22, 1937, after knocking out Jimmy Braddock in eight rounds in Chicago.

APR 5 1942

Louis, since first donning the padded mitts, has been a fearless and destructive fighter, a sane and discreet liver, a generous philantrhopist, and a consistent ambassador of goodwill between the races and the nations of the globe.

Joe has refused to have either conversation with or to have himself photographed with white women. He married a colored girl and glories in the beauty of the women of his own race. He is thrifty and has made many wise investments in real estate and annunities. He has taken his rightful place in the army for defense of his country in this war. He has given a tenth of a million dollars to the Navy Relief Society and the Army Emergency Relief by fighting free in return contests against Buddy Baer and Abe Simon.

In short, Joe Louis has gone farther and on a bigger scale than the late Tiger Flowers in staking claim to the designation of "Whitest Black Man in the Ring".

Hit after the bell, hit below the belt, and otherwise fouled in various contests, Louis has never let up a howl or protest of any kind. He has gone to the other extreme. When Billy Conn slipped up in their title fight last June, Louis could have crowded the Pittsburgh Pretty Boy and let him have it. Instead, Joe backed away, gave the white youth a chance to regain his balance, touched his gloves against Conn's gloves, and resumed boxing as though nothing had happened.

APR 5 1942

Transferred temporarily from Camp Upton, Louis trained at Fort Dix for his last fight against Abe Simon. Army officers there say he was the greatest single morale-building influence anywhere in the military ranks of the United States. He was paid glowing tributes by Lieutenant Colonel Gourdin and Major Anderson.

Just before the Louis-Simon contest began, Under Secretary of War Patterson paid Joe another tribute, concluded by saying:

"He is a credit to his profession to the Army, and to his country."

Now, after the elaborate background framed above, for this piece, we finally come to the point:

The white press and Nordics, generally, seem just as bent today, on setting him apart from his race, because of his phenomenal virtues and strength of character, as they were wont, yesterday, to establish the vices of Jack Johnson as typical of the Negro.

Note the careful wording of Under Secretary Patterson's closing tribute to Joe Louis:

"He is a credit to his profession, to the Army, and to his country."

Isn't it customary for them to say of all outstanding Negroes, as they said of Henry Armstrong when paying him a fine tribute at the twilight of his career recently, something like this:

APR 5 1942

"He is a credit to his profession, to his country, and to his RACE . . ."

Note the absence of identification of Louis as to race. Don't tell me that wasn't a master stroke in wording!

Under Secretary Patterson knew what he meant to say, was clever enough to know how to say it, and, I daresay, his artful omission will be copied on a large scale: Just you wait—and, pretty soon, Joe Louis will belong more to the white race than to us.

Many of you will remember Westbrook Pegler's editorial column piece on Joe Louis not so long ago. I was somehow reminded of his column as I sat there in Madison Square Garden the night of March 27 looking in Under Secretary Patterson's mouth as he worded his clever tribute to the Brown Bomber.

Pegler wrote that most Negroes seem to feel that Joe Louis is a symbol to white people of the greatness and goodness of the Negro race. He said, however, that those who howl most and loudest over Louis' virtues weren't fit to carry the champion's water bucket.

Like other contemporaries of mine, I can't say that I wholly disagree with Mr. Pegler, but when men like the noted Scripps-Howard editorial columnist and Mr. Patterson make such statements and omissions, I am forced to believe:

The white man's particular psychology, today, is veering just as far away from the race angle in the case of Joe Louis as it bent toward the race angle, yesterday, in the case of Jack Johnson.

If there is anything in signs, it means simply as Edgar Rouzeau, sepia columnist in Harlem, puts it: Negro mothers have a brand new challenge; they've got to birth a whole race of champions, regardless as to whether one runs bank while the other digs a ditch.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

LOUIS, CONN TO MEET OCT. 12 FOR ARMY FUND

SEP 9 1942

Title Bout Goes to Yankee Stadium

SEP 9 - 1942

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8 (AP).—Corp. Joe Louis and Pvt. Bill Conn will meet in New York's Yankee stadium Oct. 12 in the first heavyweight championship match in ring history between two soldiers.

The war department gave its official blessing to the bout today in an announcement which said the return match of one of the best tittle tussles in recent years would be fought for the benefit of Army Emergency relief.

Billy Conn.

Joe Louis.

SEP 9 - 1942

The entire net proceeds of a gate which is expected to reach at least half a million dollars and may go as high as a million, will be turned over to the fund. Neither of the fighters, or, for that matter, any "private interest," will receive any return.

Scaled from $3 to $40.

Tickets for the bout, which probably will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the Columbus day holiday, will be scaled from $3 to $40. Altho the war department did not announce the time or place for the bout, it was learned in New York that Yankee stadium has been selected as the site and that present plans are to make it the first daytime heavyweight title clash since Jack Dempsey outpointed Tom Gibbons under the broiling sun in Shelby, Mont., 19 years ago.

went 13 rounds before he kayoed the challenger.

Mike Jacobs has been designated as promoter, said the department announcement, and a committee of sports writers headed by Grantland Rice has been appointed to handle arrangements.

heavy anyway when I'm not training. This army work's kept me in good condition."

"I just hope it don't go that far again," he added, referring to his previous encounter with Conn, which

proceeds would go to the Army Emergency relief.

SEP 9 - 1942

Army Keeps Him in Condition.

"I'm in good shape," he said. "About 12 or 15 pounds overweight and I'm usually about 10 pounds

At the Fort Riley, Kas., cavalry replacement training center where he is stationed, Louis said the war department announcement was "the first I'd heard of it" and added a quick "That's swell," when told all

67b-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Blackburn, Louis' Trainer, Dies

APR 25 1942

Old-Time Fighter Was 58; Heart Attack Is Fatal to 'Chappie'

By the Associated Press

Chicago, April 24.—Jack Blackburn, trainer of Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, died today.

Blackburn, 58-year-old, was stricken with pneumonia several weeks ago but had progressed sufficiently to be removed from a hospital to his home. He was believed to be on the road to recovery, but death came suddenly, apparently from a heart attack.

In all Louis' championship fights except the last bout with Abe Simon, Blackburn had been in the titleholder's corner. At that time Blackburn was ill and listened to the battle by radio.

He was regarded as one of the outstanding Negro trainers of the prize fight ring and Louis gave him credit for his fighting technique. The champion referred to Blackburn affectionately as "Chappie."

Chappie Happy

APR 25 1942

When Louis put Simon away in the sixth round of their bout in New York March 7, he stepped to the microphone and said:

"I hope you're satisfied, Chappie."

On his hospital bed here, Blackburn grinned and said:

"I sure am."

"Chappie" was hardly more loquacious than the taciturn Louis whom he trained to the championship and through 20 successful defenses. But however short on chatter he was long on ring wisdom, so much so that Blackburn often was referred to as Louis' "Mr. Brain."

Blackburn had recuperated enough to take an automobile ride Wednesday and felt so strong that he planned another Sunday. He died suddenly shortly before noon.

Survivors include his wife, a stepson, a brother, John, of Indianapolis, and a sister.

Blackburn, himself, was recognized as one of the greatest defensive fighters who ever lived. Oldtimers still speak in awe-struck terms of how he "could stand up in front of another man and pick punches off all night."

"Chappie" compiled one of the most astonishing records of all time, fighting from around 1900 until 1923 and losing only two fights out of 92 in all the stretch. His first defeat was administered by the great Joe Gans in 1904 and his next came at the hands of Roy Pelkey in Los Angeles when he attempted his comeback in 1923.

JACK BLACKBURN (RIGHT) AND JOE LOUIS

Blackburn was born Charles Henry Blackburn in Versailles, Ky., in 1883. Standing about 5 feet 10 inches, he fought as a lightweight

At Hot Springs, Ark., Julian Black, Louis's comanager, said news of Blackburn's death "was a great shock to all of us."

He said he would cut short a vacation trip and return to Chicago immediately. He added he had communicated the news of Blackburn's death to Louis at his Army post.

APR 25 1942

"We'll miss him greatly," Black said of the veteran trainer. "I don't think we can find another like him His death was a great shock to us. because he was up last night and apparently doing all right. He was planning on going to our next camp with us."

Joe Louis Loses His 'Closest Friend'

Yaphank, N. Y., April 23 (AP).—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, informed of the death of his trainer, Jack Blackburn, in Chicago, mourned Blackburn's passing today as the loss of "my closest friend."

"This is the worst shock I ever got in my life," Joe said, visibly overcome and near tears when he was told as he completed a day-long drill on the rifle range at Camp Upton, where he is a buck private.

"Jack started me in the boxing game and followed me all the way through," the Bomber went on. "He made a fighter of me and did more for me than anyone else."

Joe revealed that after he knocked out Abe Simon in New York March 27, he spent his five-day furlough which followed in a trip to Chicago to see Blackburn, who was ill with pneumonia.

Louis applied immediately for a brief leave in order to go to Chicago for Blackburn's funeral.

People's Voice

CHAMP JOE LOUIS is getting to be quite a man of affairs these days. Here the big fellow is shown accepting a huge batch of tickets for the amateur boxing show on behalf of the USO for distribution among the boys in uniform visiting the city. Shown in the group above are, left to right: Andy Walker, NYPO Clerks Assn.; Joe, Postmaster Albert Goldman, Promoter Mike Jacobs and William Segaloff, president of the postoffice organization. Tix are for the benefit boxing show to be held at St. Nicks Saturday night.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Louis Completes Basic Training, Off to Funeral

APR 27 1942

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., April 26 (UP).—Private Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, received a six-day furlough today to attend the funeral of his close friend and trainer, Jack Blackburn, at Chicago, Tuesday or Wednesday.

APR 27 1942

Louis, whose basic 13 weeks of training was completed at noon yesterday, was out on the rifle range until 3:30 P. M. He left for New York City almost immediately after receiving his furlough.

The death of Blackburn at Chicago yesterday was the stiffest blow the champion ever received but since the aged trainer was not a relative and Army regulations made no exception, Joe's furlough was strictly a matter of routine—to be obtained like any other buck private.

Louis came back to camp early today from New York where he had gone late yesterday on a pass to learn details of his trainer's death and arrangements for the funeral.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

SPORTS SLANTS

+ + +

By Lucius (Melancholy) Jones

Joe Louis' Fighting Career May Be Over; Sugar Ray Robinson Lauded by Dempsey In 'Liberty'; Harry Bobo, Next Champion?

APR 24 1942

THIS COLUMN has always contended, when the question of the Brown Bomber's ring retirement came up, that Joe Louis would definitely relinquish his world heavyweight boxing crown in 1942. It was reminded that his contract with Uncle Mike Jacobs expires this year and, doubtless, would not be renewed.

Well, at this moment, it looks like Joe Louis may not even get his return shot at his No. 1 challenger, Billy Conn. Reasons for this are manifold. Major among the said reasons, however, are the following facts:

(1) Joe Louis has told his commanding officers, "I want to be a real soldier," implying that he is tired of being handled with kid gloves just because he is the world heavyweight champion. He likes the example set by Hank Greenberg, the famous slugger of the Detroit Tigers.

(2) The Army, too, realizing that it could come in for unwanted criticism for discrimination if it continues to extend special privileges that interfere with Louis' military routines, as, for example, when he was allowed to take certain laxities from army chores to fight Abe Simon. There, too, could come a similar charge if Louis' wishes for being "a real soldier" were not respected.

APR 24 1942

(3) The Army has a program cut out for Louis, regarded as its greatest single morale-building influence. It foresees the possibility of promoting the world heavyweight champion to the rank of sergeant and of transferring him to Fort Riley, Kansas, to head up an all-Negro array of military policemen. Further promotions would be based on the leadership ability Joe displays at Fort Riley.

Joe Louis will still be the world heavyweight champion even if he is forced into unlimited service in World War No. 2. You remember this column told you about the new foxing rule which makes it impossible for a champion, in the service of his country, to lose his title while not in active competition.

That same law, by the way, is what is keeping Freddie (Red) Cochrane, the white welter-weight king, on his throne when the whole boxing fraternity knows the best welter-weight fighter in the world happens to be a bronze dancing-killer by the name of Sugar Ray Robinson.

Robinson kayoed Harvey Dubs of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, Friday night, April 17, in Detroit, in six rounds for his thirtieth professional triumph in a row.

Sugar Ray now has a record of 89 amateur and 30 professional wins in succession for an overll record of 119 straight victories. Eactly 24 of the 30 pro verdicts have been kayoes. Six have been first-round knockouts. The kid has never—in his whole life—tasted defeat, not even in the many street fights he used to have with other Detroit and Harlem kids when he was "toughing" his way along to make a living "jitterbugging" on the city blocks for pennies, nickels, dimes, and, occasionally, lager sums from thrilled onlookers of worth.

APR 24 1942

Jack Dempsey, employed as sports editor of LIBERTY magazine, does a glowing feature on Sugar Ray Robinson, pages 52-53, in the current issue of that national slick paper periodical. Already widely known as "Little Joe Louis", Sugar Ray Robinson is given another colorful nickname this time, "The Dancing Killer".

At the conclusion of the article, the Manassa Mauler, one of the most colorful world heavyweight champions of all time, predict that if and when Robinson and Cochrane meet Sugar will be a cinch winner.

The feeling has been rather widespread that, after Joe Louis, it might take another decade or quarter-century for the Negro race to produce another colored world heavyweight champion.

That may be right, but the column is in close community with fight experts galore who regard Harry Bobo as a very good shot to fill the shoes of Joe Louis should the latter relinquish his title or depart the throne for any reason.

Bobo recently kayoed Lem Franklin in just one round. The big Pittsburgher, who is a six-footer and scales 205, has treated virtually all other opposition in similar fashion. He is just as popular, now, among Pittsburghers as Billy Conn, internationally known as the Pittsburgh Pretty Boy. In fact, many of the better known Pennsylvania sports scribes insist Bobo could stop Conn.

Abe Simon was to meet Harry Bobo at an early date when the announcement broke that he was retiring from the ring altogether because of an ailing back. Up in Pittsburgh, partisan Bobo supporters are loud in their contention that, after what Louis pinned on Simon, he, Honest Abe, is taking no chances against this new black menace.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Jacobs Named Promoter For Army Relief Go

Yankee Stadium Likely Site for Afternoon Title Tiff

SEP 9 - 1942

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(AP)—The War Department announced today that Joe Louis and Billy Conn would meet in a heavyweight championship fight Monday, October 12.

All proceeds will go to the Army Emergency Relief, no private interests receiving any financial return from the match.

Mike Jacobs has been designated as promoter, said the department announcement, and a committee of sportswriters headed by Grantland Rice has been appointed to handle arrangements.

Other members of the committee are Stanley Woodward, Art Flynn, Dan Burley, Joe Williams, Wilbur Wood, Bill Corum, Dan Parker, James P. Dawson, Bob Considine, John Kiernan, Dick McCann, Stanley Frank, Max Kase, and Joe Cummiskey.

It was learned the fight will probably take place in Yankee stadium, New York, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, thus making it the first daylight heavyweight title tussle since Jack Dempsey defended his crown against Tom Gibbons in Shelby, Mont., on July 4, 1923.

Louis will train for the bout at the Greenwood Lake (N. Y.) base he used for virtually all of his fights before he joined the Army. Conn will do his preparatory chores at a camp Promoter Jacobs will construct on his Rumson (N. J.) estate.

SEP 9 - 1942

The fight has been regarded as a fistic "natural" ever since June, 1941, when the two met the first time. On that occasion, Conn went far out in front through the first 12 rounds, almost flooring Louis in the 12th, but then ran afoul of Joe's knockout punch in the 13th. Since then, Louis stopped Lou Nova last September, and then felled Buddy Baer in a round last January 9 in a fight in which he turned over his entire purse to the Navy Relief Society. The next day, he enlisted in the Army, and on March 27, he knocked out Abe Simon. This time he turned his entire "cut" over to the Army Emergency Relief.

Conn, meantime, outpointed Henry Cooper, Jay D. Turner and Middleweight Champion Tony Zale, and enlisted in the Army March 7.

SEP 9 - 1942

Both Louis and Conn expect to start training for the fight within a week. Conn, who has been stationed at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island (N. Y.), was in New York city on a week-end pass when the word came through, and was jubilant, in spite of the fact he won't receive a penny for the fight.

SEP 9 - 1942

67b-1942
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. Joe Louis to Model in Fashion Show

(Story on page 1.)

MAR 22 1942

MAR 22 1942

Mrs. Joe Louis will be one of the mannequins at fashion show to be sponsored by the Woodlawn A. M. E. church at 8:15 o'clock tomorrow evening in the Du Sable High school auditorium. Here she is modeling a dinner dress of very heavy crepe, sleek and fitted. The only detail is the rhinestone flower motif with the trim carried out around the sleeve and neckline. [Gordon Roger Parks Photo.]

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

MAR 26 1942

New York, March 25.—Fighting words:

Do you want to send a soldier to see the Joe Louis-Abe Simon championship fight at Madison Square Garden Friday night? If you do, send anything you can spare—from a dime to a million bucks—to Col. H. C. M. Supplee, Special Services branches, Room 1310, 90 Church Street, New York City. All of Louis' and Mike Jacobs' share, and a chunk of Abe Simon's bit, will go into Army Emergency Relief.

CONSIDINE

MAR 26 1942

There is just as much need for this kind of charity in the Army as there is in the Navy. The men in both Services have left needy families behind them. Private Barrow, who is risking his million dollar title for the second time, for zero, never wanted a fight to gross than he wants this one to gross. But the advance sale hasn't gone quite as well as the Navy show, which featured Louis and Buddy Baer. There are a lot of good seats left—and, if you can't go, why not send a soldier? There are thousands of them who want to see their buddy fight the man who stayed 13 rounds with him a year ago, and who is able to take a punch better than any man in the ring.

Send a soldier! You'll find Col. Supplee's address above.

The idea, by the way, belongs to Jack Banner, prominent radio publicity man who is an officer in the State Guard. Don't worry about the ticket fund becoming oversubscribed. Anything left over, of course, will be turned over to the work of caring for the needy families of men serving from Bataan to Ireland, Australia to Alaska.

MAR 30 1942

One of our favorite poets was Henry Armstrong, whose poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rolling, often glanced from Heaven to earth, and earth to Heaven, during his fighting days. Now comes a fresh singer, the mammoth, long-armed, colored, tooth-missing, broken-nosed Eddie Blunt, who has been around the fight game for a number of years and who is now making a living as a human punching bag, in Louis' camp. Blunt exhausted himself turning out his verse and was unable to give it a title, though "'s'wenderful," might be apt. (Let us have something senimental, professor.)

Great wide wonderful beautiful world
With wonderful waters around your curl
And the wonderful grass upon your breast,
World, you are beautifully dressed.
The wonderful air is over me
The wonderful wind, it shales the trees,
It walks on the waters and it whirls the mills
It talks to itself on top of the hills.

O friendly earth, how far do you go
With the wheatfields and lands and isles
And rivers that flow with cities and gardens
And cliffs that are on you for thousands of miles?
World, you are so great and I am so small
I can hardly think of you world at all
Yet when I say my prayers today
A whisped that's in me seems to say
"You are more than the earth, though you are such a dot,
You can love and think and the earth can not."

Looking back on it, Abe Simon's resistance in his fight with Louis a the few top-fight fighters who has never suffered hand trouble—though year ago was remarkable. Louis went after Simon just as savagely as he certainly must be about the heaviest puncher the ring ever saw. he was to go after Buddy Baer in the Navy fight. Baer went down three The only sore fist in the Louis-Simon fight belonged to Simon, and there times, with crashes that buckled the ring, and the fight was stopped was an awful lot of it to be sore. For 250-pound, 6-feet-5 Abe has a after 2:04 of the first round. In the Simon fight, Joe sent lumbering duke on him as big as a hind of beef.

Abe to the floor four times with demolishing sounds comparable to the Louis promises that on Friday he'll make short work of Simon. felling of a redwood. Simon just grinned, got up, blacked Joe's eyes Perhaps he will, but the sight of Simon makes it hard to believe. It through 12 subsequent rounds of fighting which saw him hold his own sounds something like a fellow saying, "I think I'll right the Normandie in more than one of the rounds, and was still in there pitching when the during lunch hour." referee finally called it a night.

The fight was a tribute, too, to Louis' amazing hands. He is one of

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

MAR 21 1942

ARMY PROTECTORS—Flanked by two Fort Dix MP's instead of his old standby, Jack Blackburn, his trainer, Joe leaves Sports Arena after a day's workout. He meets Abe Simon on March 27.

Newsweek
Dayton, Ohio

Everything's Jake Now

SEP 28 1942

To many a fighter, Uncle Mike Jacobs is guide, philosopher, and friend—but he's bank and hockshop as well. These little-known financial finaglings threatened last week to disrupt plans for the Louis-Conn heavyweight championship fight Oct. 12 in Yankee Stadium and nullify for Army Emergency Relief the richest gate in more than a decade. SEP 28 1942

The committee of sports writers promoting the fight with the guidance of Uncle Mike found in its typewriter-calloused hands a nasty mess: (1) Joe Louis owed Jacobs $59,805.50 and was into his manager, John Roxborough, for $41,146.03; (2) the fight had been billed as an all-out charity event—"no private interest will receive any financial benefit"; (3) yet Louis had been led to believe that the amount of his debts would be deducted from the gate, and (4) to complicate matters further, Billy Conn also had put the bite on good old Uncle Mike for $34,500, and also wanted to have the obligation wiped clean.

SEP 28 1942

The sports writers had a stormy session, for all of them had seen many a smelly "benefit" performance turn out to be for the sole benefit of the participants. But finally, after Grantland Rice had resigned his chairmanship in protest, and John Kieran of The New York Times had agreed to see the thing through, the committee decided to let Sergeant Louis and Private Conn take their $135,451.53 out of the pot. Still remaining for Army Relief, they reasoned, would be a sum well in excess of half a million dollars. SEP 28 1942

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

'That Was Joe', Mike Said

MAR 29 1942

Champ Quietly Had Spent About $2500 for Tickets for Buddies at Camp Dix

(The following piece is reprinted from Frank Graham's sports column in the "Sun.")

The telephone on Mike Jacob's desk rang as dusk was settling over the town last night. Mike was talking to Jimmy Johnston and a newspaper man and he broke off the conversation and reached for the telephone.

"Hello. ... Yes. ... Hello, Joe. ... Fine, Joe. ... Everything all right? ... Yes, Joe. ... Five? ... Five twenty-fives? ... Yes. ... Sure. ...You bet. ... Sure, Joe. ... Everything all right? ...Good ... All right, Joe. ... Yes, they'll be good. ... Don't worry about it. ... O. K. Joe. ... See you tomorrow."

He replaced the receiver.

MAR 28 1942

"That was Joe," he said.

"So I gathered," Jimmy said.

"Joe who?" the newspaper man asked.

Mike looked surprised.

"Joe who? Joe Louis."

"And he wants tickets?"

"Five twenty-fives," Mike said. "That makes about $2,500 worth he's bought."

"Are you kidding?"

Mike was indignant.

"Kidding?" he said. "No, I'm not kidding. The guy has been on the telephone every day for a week buying tickets. I guess every time he goes for a walk in that camp he makes some new friends among the soldiers and goes right back and telephones me for some tickets for them."

"And he's digging into his own pocket for them?"

"Where else?" Mike wanted to know.

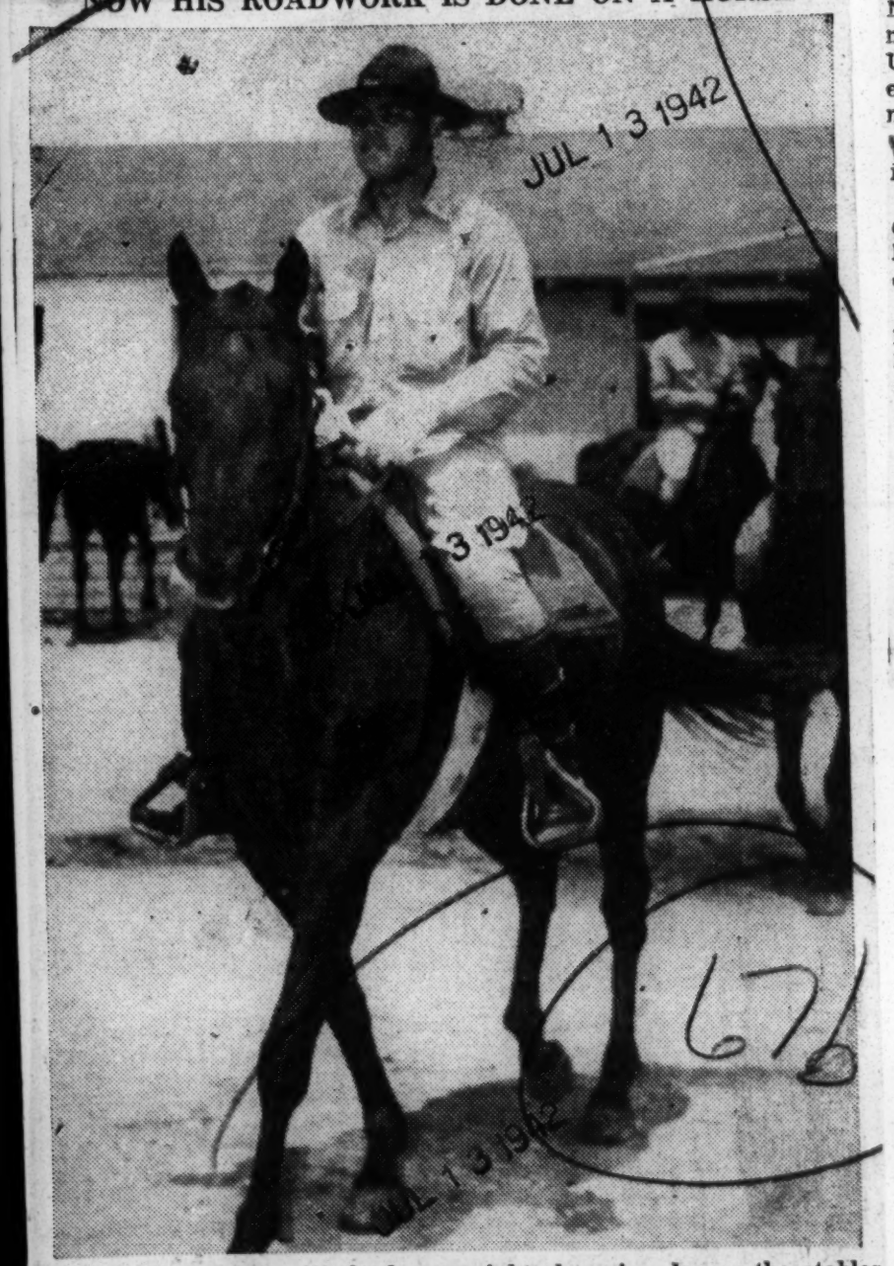
He went out to the box office to tell them to rack up five more tickets for the heavyweight champion of the world.

It could be true only about Joe Louis, the most astonishing figure that prize fighting or any other sport ever produced. There may have been greater fighters than he is but there never was a greater champion, in or out of the ring. MAR 28 1942

Here is a fellow who not only is putting his title on the line for nothing but is spending $2,500 so that newly made friends of his who can't afford to see the fight will be there—and in the best seats he can buy for them. And if it hadn't happened that a newspaper man was there the last time he called Mike, nobody would have known about it.

67b-1942
New York Times
New York, N. Y.

NOW HIS ROADWORK IS DONE ON A HORSE



Corporal Joe Louis, the heavyweight champion, leaves the stables astride a cavalry mount at the cavalry replacement training center at Fort Riley, Kan., where he is getting his basic training.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Joe Louis Replies Russian Ring Champ

FORT RILEY, Kan.—(NP)— A reply to Kolroyov, Russian boxing champion now in the Soviet army, has been made by Joe Louis, now in training here, and has been cabled to the Moscow correspondent of the Associated Negro Press, Chatwood Hall, for transmission to Kolroyov.

Louis said in his message:

"Your recent message received. Thank you for the expression of goodwill toward myself and my country which it contained.

"I share your hope that one of these days after Hitler and the Nazis are beaten that we may meet. Boxing is very popular in the United States army and is regarded as an excellent stiffener for morale. A great deal of my time is spent in sparring and teaching.

"I am in the cavalry, a branch of the service in which your great Russian army has more than proven its worth.

"Greetings to the Russian people and the Russian army who have shown such marvelous courage, skill and fortitude and to all your boxers and athletes."

In his letter to Louis, handed to Hall for publication in the Negro press since Kolroyov did not know the champion's address, the Russian showed admiration for the Brown Bomber and expressed a hope to meet him personally so he could learn about the celebrated Louis left hook.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Conn Rated No. 1 Louis Challenger

By International News Service

New York, July 14.—Billy Conn of Pittsburgh and the United States Army heads the list of contenders for Joe Louis' heavyweight championship in quarterly ratings announced today by the National Boxing Association. The ratings for the first time designate the boxers by their branch of the armed service rather than home cities or States.

Bob Pastor of New York rates next to Conn as a heavyweight contender and next comes Lee Savold of Des Moines.

Gus Lesnevich of the United States Coast Guard is recognized as light-heavy champion with Jimmy Bivins, Billy Soose, Booker Beckwith and Charles Ezzard as contenders.

Georgie Abrams, Tony Martin, and Charley Burley are rated chief contenders for Tony Zale's middleweight title.

Red Cochrane is on top among the welters and Ray Robinson, Marty Servo and Cocoa Kid are the contenders.

Allie Stoltz, Bob Montgomery and Tippy Larkin head the list of contenders for Sammy Angott's lightweight crown.

Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson is recognized as the featherweight champion, with Chalky Wright the leading contender, followed by Lulu Costantino and Mike Raffa.

Lou Salica remains head of the bantams and Speedy Dado tops the flyweights, with little activity in either division.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Louis' Slogan Now War Song

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The slogan of Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis gave impetus to a new war song which had its air debut July 4, when Sammy Kaye, composer of "Remember Pearl Harbor," played it on his program "Swing and Sway." Entitled, "This is God's War," the song was enthusiastically received.

Joe Louis told a Madison Square Garden Navy Relief show audiences last March, "We are going to win because we're on God's side." The phrase inspired song-writers David Gregory and Baldwin Bergerson to compose the song. Upon completion it was sent to Mayor La Guardia, who ordered it featured on "I Am An American Day." Don Cornell and Kaye's regular choir sang the song Saturday night.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Joe Louis Replies to Russian

FORT RILEY, Kas.—(ANP)— A reply to Nikolai Kolroyov, Russian boxing champion now in the Soviet army, has been made by Joe Louis now in training here, and has been cabled to the Moscow correspondent of the Associated Negro Press, Chatwood Hall, for transmission to Kolroyov.

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"Greetings to the Russian people and the Russian army who have shown such marvelous courage, skill and fortitude and to all your boxers and athletes."

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THIS WEEK
By
Carl Murphy
Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Army Should Make Up Its Mind About Joe Louis

We wish the War Department would make up its mind about Joe Louis. Since he volunteered for service, Joe has had two fights and many exhibitions and 100 per cent of his purse went to army and navy relief funds.

Last week, Secretary Stimson announced that Joe must complete his thirteen weeks' basic training before he fights again in public.

The army needs to decide whether it wants Corporal Joe as a foot-soldier or as a member of the morale and physical training department.

Exhibitions Help More

Mixing the two isn't fair to Joe nor the army. It seems to us that if Joe, in exhibition bouts, can entertain soldiers in the camps and in addition earn a half million or less a year for war auxiliary services, he is more valuable to the army in this capacity than shouldering a musket.

The army is boss, Joe says, and he follows orders. We agree, but we add that assigning Joe to a Dixie training camp doesn't seem to be the right answer.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Louis May Not Top Ring Cash Record

NEW YORK—The war with the Axis powers may prevent Corporal Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, from becoming the greatest money-earner in the history of the prize ring.

Word from Washington is that the ebony private's fisticuffing days are over for the duration. He'll do an enforced undefeated retirement. The chances appear slim that the army will permit Louis to box either Bob Pastor or Billy Conn this summer.

Passes Tunney Mark

And so Joe's ring career may end with him still nearly a half million dollars short of Jack Dempsey's all-time high. The Manassa Mauler earned $2,712,079, while Joe's total is $2,264,005.

If the war is over in another year or so and provided (1) Louis doesn't rust during the layoff and (2) a better than average crop of new heavyweights hasn't arrived on the scene, Joe might return to the ring and pick up enough dough in a couple of years to pass Dempsey. Louis is in second place among the big money winners now, having bettered Gene Tunney's $1,715,000. That was Tunney's share of his two fights with Dempsey and his finale against Tom Heeney. Gene probably picked up another $100,000 during the years he campaigned as a light heavy and heavyweight before he took Dempsey's crown.

Biggest Purse Was $718,868

Tunney holds the record for the biggest purse in a single engagement, getting $990,445 for his successful title defense against Jack at Chicago in 1927. He got $525,000 for butchering Heeney and earned around $200,000 the night he whipped Jack for the championship.

Dempsey's biggest purse was the $718,868 he got in the first Tunney fight.

Dempsey had four fights—$470,000 against Firpo, $718,868 against Tunney, $350,711 against Sharkey and $425,000 against Tunney—that brought him more money than Louis ever earned in a single engagement. Joe's tops was the $321,245 he copped in his second fight with Max Schmeling.

Bettina-Louis Fight Appears Off for Duration

"PM Daily"

By JOHN LEWY

Melio Bettina, who was inducted into the Army with 42 others from his home town of Beacon yesterday, will go through with his July 27 fight with Gus Dorazio in Philadelphia. Bettina asked for the usual two weeks to settle his private affairs.

After that, Bettina goes into training, a pretty disappointed fellow. He knew he'd have to join his brothers in the Service this Summer, even though his parents are dependent on him and that's why he pressed so hard to land a fight with Joe Louis when Billy Conn hurt his hand.

New York, N.Y.

There was a time when he looked forward to going.

"I can't make Louis fight me—maybe the Army will, for Emergency Relief."

But now Melio has given up that hope. It's pretty clear that Louis will have only one more fight in the ring while he's in the Army and if he's allowed that, it will be with Conn. So Melio says:

"I don't care what I do in the Army so long as I get in a good sock soon. I want to get overseas as fast as I can."

In boxing you've heard of fighters who won because they were left handed, or lost because they were left handed. Then there's Bettina. He didn't get a chance at the title because he's left handed.

Mary K. Browne, former tennis champion, has arrived safely at an Australian port, the American Red Cross announces. She'll serve as assistant director of one of the clubs which provide lodging, meals and recreation for American soldiers, sailors and Marines.

Ed Weiner, who studied football at NYU so he could turn out press copy, advises there'll be no more rubber for billiard tables. And that ain't all, brother! Incidentally, fellows with ideas as to where to look for rubber, all forgot gambling house dice tables, which are surrounded by a deep lava a foot high. Cloth-covered wood was good enough for years. How's for going back to it?

Odds and Endings—Johnny Vander Meer has pitched only one game in which he didn't give a base on balls. . . . **Matty Bell,** former Southern Methodist coach, is at the Navy's pre-flight school at Annapolis. . . . If you want to know who's trying to bring back Lew Jenkins for a fight in this district, the name is **Bill Johnston.** . . **Marty Cohen,** Queensboro promoter, rates a hand for honest billing of Sonny Horne this time. Horne has been advertised for eight- and 10-round finals, which always turn out to be six-rounders because he's only 18. He meets Vinnie Rossano in Tuesday's feature. . . . **Jimmy Grippo,** Bettina's manager, shows Billy Murray, Bellaire, O., welterweight prospect, in the Queensboro's new talent show tomorrow night. He meets Bobby Lakin. **Ensign Don McNeill,** Naval attache at the American Embassy in Buenos Aires, will be married there to Miss Helen Hull Hyde, of Buffalo. . . . **Sam Webb,** 18 year-old pitcher for the Washington Printers, who appear in the USO Eastern playoffs of the Union Printers International League at Dexter Park tomorrow, will be looked over by big-league scouts. . . . **Darold Jenkins,** center; **Bob Jeffries,** guard and **Norv Wallach,** tackle, all of Missouri's Sugar Bowl team, lead in the balloting for those positions on the All-Star football team which will meet the Bears in Chicago, Aug. 28. . . . By the way, whatever became of **Bummy Davis?**

Louis-Conn Fight Irks Congressman

Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.
SEP 24 1942

Washington, Sept. 23 (AP)—Representative O'Toole (D., N. Y.) told the House today the War Department was "making a mockery of this war" by permitting the Joe Louis-Billy Conn heavyweight championship bout next month, and called for a congressional investigation to determine if favoritism is being shown certain members of the armed forces.

The New Yorker said Louis and Conn, both members of the Army, had been released for the fight, for which they will receive compensation.

SEP 24 1942

Visualizes 'New Policy.'

"This is evidently the beginning of a new policy on the part of the War Department," O'Toole said.

"Any member of the armed forces who at the time of his induction or enlistment owed money to any individual may now obtain leave and return to his former civilian occupation for the purpose of raising funds to pay his indebtedness. The only obligation upon the enlisted man given such leave is that he donate a certain part of his compensation to charity.

SEP 24 1942

"What a mockery we are making of our Army and of charity. The United States Army is being used for the first time to guarantee obligations that are owed to a fight promoter! Why is it not possible for the man who has enlisted and whose wife must now work in order to keep herself and her family, to have this leave?

SEP 24 1942

'Let Us Stop' It.

"Why cannot the doctor or other professional man who is in the service obtain similar leave to pay his obligations? There can be no scolding of the civilian for his lack of morale when the Army itself fails to recognize that there is a war and the seriousness of it.

"Let us stop all of these theatrical performances, football games, pugilistic encounters and devote ourselves and our fighting men to the successful termination of the war."

67b- 1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

LOUIS FIGHT PLANS SHOCK TO STIMSON

SEP 25 1942

Secretary Promises Decision in 48 Hours on Payment of $135,451 Boxers' Debts

JACOBS DISCLAIMS SETUP

SEP 25 1942

Question Raised as to Whether Sports Writers Exceeded War Department Conditions

SEP 25 1942

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (U.P.)—Secretary Stimson said today that he was personally investigating "shocking" details of the coming heavyweight title fight that will permit Sergeant Joe Louis and Corporal Billy Conn to get a $135,451 cut of the gate so they can pay off their debts.

Mr. Stimson promised a decision in forty-eight hours. He has the authority to cancel the financial arrangements and the bout itself. Both fighters, as soldiers, are subject to his orders.

"I didn't learn details of that fight until this morning," he told his press conference. "I have been shocked at the situation."

He did not specify the details which "shocked" him, but his statement was in answer to a question concerning the financial arrangements.

SEP 25 1942

These arrangements, approved by a New York sports writers committee last Friday, would permit Louis and Conn to draw off $135,451.53 of the gate so they may pay off obligations to Promoter Mike Jacobs of the Twentieth Century Club and John Roxborough, Louis's manager.

Jacobs would get the bulk of this amount—or $94,305.50. Louis owes him $59,805.50 and Conn, $34,500. Roxborough would get the remainder, $41,146.03, which Louis owes him.

SEP 25 1942

The rest of the proceeds, estimated at about $500,000, would go to the Army Emergency Relief Fund.

The bout is scheduled for Columbus Day, Oct. 12, at the Yankee Stadium, New York.

Conditions Reported Altered

When the War Department granted permission for the fight a fortnight ago it specified that "all proceeds of the match will go to the Army Emergency Relief, with no private interests receiving any financial benefits."

There was speculation in War Department circles that Mr. Stimson may decree that the sports-writers' committee exceeded the conditions laid down.

The committee's decision to allow Louis and Conn to pay off Jacobs and Roxborough precipitated a controversy during which Grantland Rice, sports columnist, resigned as chairman. He was succeeded by John Kieran of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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The decision brought repercussions in Congress, where Representative O'Toole of New York on Wednesday asked for a Congressional investigation to determine if some members of the armed forces were being shown favoritism. He told the House the Army was making a "mockery" of the war by allowing the fight, and called for a halt of theatrical performances, football games and prizefights.

These remarks brought a rejoinder today from Representative Holland of Pennsylvania, who charged that Mr. O'Toole hit "below the belt" by saying the bout would make a "mockery out of the war."

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Jacobs Makes Disclaimer

Investigation by any authoritative body would be welcomed by Mike Jacobs regarding his part in the scheduled fight.

Emphasizing that he was not the promoter of the contest, Jacobs said that the shift in the financial set-up, under which each fighter would receive remuneration for debts was not made at his suggestion.

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"I don't care about the money the fighters owe me," he explained. "I didn't ask for anything out of the fight. They could have every cent I've got as long as they need it. Louis mentioned the debt he owed me and asked to be allowed to pay it off. Permission was granted, and that's all I know."

It was reported that Louis had been promised money to pay his debts by a civilian emissary from the War Department, while the champion was stationed at Fort Riley. Louis reminded War Boxing, Inc., of this promise when he attended the meeting of the promoting committee on Sept. 18, and he was then told that he would receive some emolument.

John Kieran, chairman of the sports writers committee in charge of the fight and president of War Boxing, Inc., said he was puzzled by the day's developments. To The United Press he said:

"Our committee here do not know what the shooting is all about. We are merely carrying on under instructions from Major Gen. Alexander D. Surles, director of public relations of the War Department.

"When reports of Secretary of War Stimson's reaction today were received here, we tried immediately to get in touch with General Surles, but learned he was on a train.

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"This fight project is not ours. We were called into conference by New York representatives of the War Department and asked to promote it. It was our understanding that all arrangements had been approved by the War Department."

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LOUIS-CONN FIGHT IS DEFINITELY OFF

Stimson Not to Reconsider, War Department Says, Even With All Proceeds to Charity

JACOBS HAD WIRED PLEA

SEP 27 1942

Told Washington Rivals Were Willing to Box for Nothing—Kieran to Make Report

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 — The Joe Louis-Billy Conn heavyweight boxing match is definitely off, a War Department spokesman said tonight, denying that Secretary Stimson would reconsider his order if the entire net proceeds went to charity, as originally planned.

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Earlier, Major Gen. Alexander D. Surles, Army public relations director, declared that Louis had not informed the War Department of his reported willingness to fight for nothing. He added that "as far as I know" the order directing both Louis and Billy Conn to return to their units had not been revoked.

General Surles said that he had nothing to add to the statement yesterday by Secretary Stimson implying that the sportswriters' committee, headed by John Kieran of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was responsible for the decision to give Louis and Conn a share in the gate with which to pay their debts to Mike Jacobs, fight promoter, and to John Roxborough, one of Louis's managers.

Jacobs stood to collect $59,805 from Louis and [illegible] from Conn. In addition, Roxborough would have collected $41,145 from Louis.

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In his announcement yesterday that he had canceled the fight, Mr. Stimson said that "the standards and interests of the Army" would not permit it to be held. His statement concluded:

"I regret that I have felt it necessary to disagree with decisions of John Kieran and his associates, who have given their devoted and patriotic services to assist the Army Emergency Relief."

Army spokesmen meanwhile confirmed published reports that a War Department representative, Truman Gibson, visited Louis several months ago to discuss the fight, but declined to comment on the assertion that he then assured the champion that his debts would be paid from the gate receipts. At the department Mr. Gibson was identified as an assistant to Judge William H. Hastie, who is Secretary Stimson's adviser on Negro matters.

SEP 27 1942

Seeks to Save Match

Although Secretary of War Stimson ordered the heavyweight championship bout between Sergeant Joe Louis and Corporal Billy Conn canceled on Friday, Mike Jacobs, head of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, yesterday afternoon made an attempt to save the match.

In a telegram to Secretary Stimson and Major Gen. Alexander D. Surles, chief of the Army's Bureau of Public Relations, Jacobs offered his services in an advisory capacity without compensation and said that the principals also were willing to fight for nothing but training expenses.

His only stipulation was that his commitments with the Mutual Broadcasting System and the commercial sponsor be honored, but that money derived from the broadcasting and motion-picture rights also would go to Army Emergency Relief.

Meanwhile John Kieran, chairman of the sports writers' committee that was promoting the venture, said the reason for existence of War Boxing, Inc., as his committee was called, passed with the cancellation of the bout. He said he would make his final report to the committee at a luncheon tomorrow at the Hotel New Yorker and that the committee then would be dissolved.

Jacobs reiterated that he had had nothing to do with revising the contract to enable the soldier-boxers to derive money with which to pay debts owed by them to Jacobs and John Roxborough, one of the heavyweight champion's managers.

Meanwhile, Louis came to New York from his training camp at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., preparatory to leaving for Fort Riley, Kan., in compliance with the Secretary of War's order that both soldiers return immediately to their military duties. Conn, who trained at Jacobs's Rumson, N. J., estate, was ordered back to Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island.

Text of Telegram

The text of Jacobs's telegram to Secretary Stimson and Major Gen. Surles:

"I offer my services free in an advisory capacity to any officials designated by you to stage a championship bout between Sergeant Joe Louis and Corporal Billy Conn. Both Louis and Conn have advised me that they will engage without any compensation to the boxers in such a bout in which I will serve in an advisory capacity. The boxers ask only for the usual training expenses. I will advance all sums of money necessary to conduct the show. The only stipulation I make is that you honor my commitments with the Mutual Broadcasting System and the Gillette Safety Razor Company as sponsors, the moneys derived from broadcasting rights and motion-picture rights for this contest to go to Army Emergency Relief. I have orders, checks and cash amounting to more than $250,000 for advance sale of tickets for this bout which I will return to the purchasers immediately if your decision of Friday is irrevocable."

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Louis Offers To Fight Conn For Nothing

SEP 26 1942

New York, Sept. 25.—Heavyweight champion Sergt. Joe Lowis tonight proposed to promotor Mike Jacobs that he be permitted to defend his heavyweight title against Corp. Billy Conn on Columbus Day, October 12, without pay of any kind.

Louis called Jacobs long distance from his Greenwood Lake, N. Y., training camp shortly before tonight's Chalky Wright-Lou Constantino featherweight fight at the garden.

Joe told Jacobs he thought it a shame that all the money (approximately $600,000) which it was estimated could have been raised by the fight canceled earlier today by Secretary of War Henry Stimson, should go to waste.

"I'm willing to fight for nothing. Johnny Ray, manager of Conn, immediately agreed to the proposal. "Billy will fight for nothing, too, if that is the way they want it," he said.

Asked if the stipulation concerning his radio connections might not be construed as favoritism, Jacobs said:

"I have certain contracts to fulfill as a promoter. If I don't live up to them, I can't promote. I'm willing to donate whatever money I have to, to put this fight on, but I won't be able to do even that without living up to my contracts."

Mike," said Joe, "and I think Billy Conn will do the same just so the orphans and widows of our soldiers won't have to lose that money."

Jacobs immediately jumped on Louis' suggestion and told newspapermen he would be willing to bankroll the fight himself, provided he would be allowed to fulfil his existing contract with Mutua Broadcasting System which has the radio rights to the fight.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Department Of War Blamed For Big Mixup

SEP 27 1942

Final Appeal For Fight's Holding Is Made By All Participants In Event

SEP 27 1942

BY SID FEDER

NEW YORK—(AP)—The canceled Joe Louis-Billy Conn fight put up one last gasp Saturday in an offer by all hands to stage the bout without pay, as sports writers expressed their opinions in print that the "arrangements" which led War Secretary Stimson to call off the show were largely the fault of the War Department itself.

As Louis, Conn and Mike Jacobs, the War Department's original choice to promote the fight, wired Stimson an offer to put the tussle on "for free," several leading columnists inquired in one way or another just how the War Department "okehed" the arrangements originally. These were the same "arrangements" which "shocked" the war secretary, led to his personal investigation and finally caused him to call off the fight Friday with the statement that it didn't come up to the army's "standards and interests."

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Most of them agreed with Secretary Stimson's cancellation of the Oct. 12 fight after all the hullabaloo over the plan to take $135,451.53 from the gate to pay off debts listed as owed by the two soldier heavyweights — $59,805.50 Louis owed Jacobs, $34,500 Conn owed Jacobs and $41,146.03 Louis owed John Roxborough, one of his comanagers.

Joe Williams, The New York World Telegram columnist, asked "Who was the man who put the joker in the deck—the clause in the contract, belatedly disclosed, that Louis and Conn were going to get so much dough to pay their debts?"

"Who was the 'representative of the War Department'," Williams inquired in a special column, "who went to Louis, and, as has been printed, got him to fight on the understanding he'd get enough out of the fight to meet those personal obligations? The secretary of war has moved swiftly and superbly in this case, but it seams to us his work has been only half done. How come? Why? Who? Let's know all about this."

Louis has explained that Truman Gibson came to him on Sept. 2 at Ft. Riley, Kan., where he was stationed, identified himself as from the War Department, and, after discussing the fight (which had not then been announced), left Joe with the understanding that the debts would be paid.

Six days later, however, the fight was announced by the War Department as a 100 per cent charity, with no "private interest" benefiting. In its announcement, the War Department named a committee of New York sports writers to run the show, headed by Grantland Rice, who was later succeeded by John Kieran. Friday, Wilbur Wood, of The New York Sun, listed these events in chronological order, explaining that when the fight first was announced, the sports writers were not informed of the money "arrangement."

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"As Wilbur Wood pointed out," said Frank Graham, The Sun's columnist, Saturday, "the details that shocked the secretary . . . meaning, of course, the sums of money to be paid to Louis and Conn in settlement of their debts. . . were approved by his own (Stimson's) subordinates, and members of the sports writers committee . . . who favored calling off the fight when they learned what had been done, but were impelled to go on by the attitude of the War Department, which so plainly wanted it."

Although the fight was announced Sept. 8, it was not until two days ago that Stimson announced he was "shocked" over the details. He explained then that he had only learned of the details that morning—16 days after the fight was announced.

Stanley Frank, New York Post columnist, speaking on behalf of the sports writers' committee, wrote:

"We resent that we were, by implication, left holdnig the laundry bag dumped unceremoniously into our laps. The sports writers committee did not negotiate with Louis and Conn. The committee did not promise the fighters any payment. It simply approved, on recommendation of the War Department, commitments previously made by the army."

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Frank related that the day the sports writers committee met for the first time Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, head of the War Department's public relations, read the statement that "no private interests" would benefit from the fight.

"At the committee's next meeting, three days later," Frank went on, "Grantland Rice, (then) chairman of the committee, informed the members of the promises made to Louis and Conn. Gen. Surles was not present. In his absence, Lt. Col. Walter (Cappy) Wells (of the army's public relations in New York) said the army would permit $50,000 to be divided between the fighters to meet their obligations."

Meantime, there was no word from Stimson as to his reaction to the offer of Louis, Conn and Jacobs. As soon as they heard the fight was off Friday, the boxers offered to go through with it "for nothing" in the belief it was a "shame" that Army Emergency Relief couldn't benefit from the estimated $50,000 it would have received from the fight.

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Jacobs immediately said the would promote the fight for nothing, and would even "bankroll" it, explaining that "this is something that no one has offered to do up to now." Jacobs explained only that since Mutual Broadcasting System has a contract with him for exclusive broadcast rights to all fights he promotes, Mutual must broadcast the bout. "Otherwise," he explained, "I could be right in the middle of a law suit."

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

HEAVYWEIGHTS SIGN FOR BOUT ON OCT. 12

SEP 23 1942

Examination Finds Louis and Conn in Trim for Afternoon Fight at Yankee Stadium

FEATHERWEIGHTS ON EDGE

SEP 23 1942

Wright and Costantino Ready for Title Contest Friday Night in Garden Ring

SEP 23 1942

By LOUIS EFFRAT

Sergeant Joe Louis and Private Billy Conn will meet at the risk of the sergeant's heavyweight championship on the afternoon of Oct. 12 at the Yankee Stadium. It isn't that this had not been known previously, but yesterday at the offices of the New York State Athletic Commission it became official, with the signing of contracts.

The champion and the challenger, both in uniform, interrupted their training for the occasion. Louis came from Greenwood Lake, N. Y., and Conn from Rumson, N. J. Needless to report, the photographers enjoyed a field day. However, all did not proceed so smoothly as expected. There was a bit of wrangling, but everything ended happily for all concerned.

Before the official documents were signed, Johnny Ray, Conn's manager, wanted time to digest the agreement concerning Billy's first defense of the title in the event the Pittsburgher succeeds in accomplishing what he barely missed the last time he encountered Louis and was stopped in the thirteenth round. No time limit was set, but if Louis is defeated he will get first crack at the title. Also, if both are civilians by that time, each principal will receive 30 per cent of the gate receipts.

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Dr. Walker Examines Rivals

The champion and challenger were examined by Dr. William H. Walker of the commission staff and were found to be in good condition. Then the sergeant and the private shook hands and returned to their respective training quarters, where they will resume preparations for their return meeting, which will be for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief.

As previously announced, Louis will get approximately $100,000 and Conn some $34,000 for the forthcoming struggle, so that each may pay outstanding debts.

It was an unusually busy afternoon at the commission's offices, for in addition to the heavyweight champion and the man who would relieve him of his crown, another champion and challenger appeared. They were Chalky Wright, the featherweight ruler, and Charley (Lulu) Costantino, the East Side youth, who are to oppose each other at Madison Square Garden on Friday night.

Dr. Walker and Dr. George Howley examined both men and they, too, were found to be in fine fettle for their fifteen-round engagement. Wright, who hails from Los Angeles, weighed 128¼ pounds and Constantino 128. The gladiators then returned to their camps, Wright to Valley Stream, L. I., and Constantino to Summit, N. J.

Interest High in Bout

Interest in this attractive featherweight scrap is running high and the Twentieth Century Sporting Club is looking forward to a big house on Friday night. Like Louis and Conn, Wright and Constantino are no strangers to each other. They clashed last year at the St. Nicholas Palace in an over-the-weight affair. Wright was declared the winner that time, but the verdict was not exactly a popular one with the fight fans.

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A change in the supporting card to the Wright-Constantino bout was announced. Jack La Motta, Bronx middleweight who was to have met Vic Dellicurti, has been withdrawn. Matchmaker Nat Rogers is scurrying about searching for a suitable substitute.

La Motta instead will oppose Ray Robinson in a ten-round feature at the Garden on Oct. 2. Robinson, unbeaten in thirty-five professional starts, will be facing his first middleweight when he collides with the colorful Bronx boxer, who impressed considerably against Jimmy Edgar.

Terry Young, East Side lightweight, and Joey Silva of Mexico will furnish the action in the main eight-round bout at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, tomorrow night.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

PRIZEFIGHT PROFITEERING

SEP 27 1942

No matter how it was camouflaged the proposal that $135,000 of the proceeds of the Louis-Conn prize fight be turned over to private profiteers fully justified Secretary of War Stimson in calling off the event. The fight between two soldiers had been arranged because of the help it would give the Army's Emergency Relief Fund. It was expected that no less than $700,000 would be realized from the heavyweight contest. Permission was given by the Army authorities for two men in the armed forces to engage in a commercial affair of this kind solely because of its charitable purpose.

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When the Secretary of War began to look into the arrangement he discovered the joker whereby the contestants were to turn over $135,000 to the fight promoters on the excuse that it represented payment of an old debt.

The Secretary called off the event immediately with the statement that he was "shocked" at the discovery. So are others shocked.

It is bad enough to have private profiteers in private life; to have men making money out of the war; but to have armed soldiers used for such purpose is reprehensible and inexcusable under any pretext.

SEP 27 1942

When will greedy and selfish individuals learn that a war is going on, and that men are spilling their blood for a sacred cause? When will they be convinced that this is not the time to be thinking about private profits and feathering their nests? The speed and firmness with which the war department has stopped this latest piece of graft and racketeering ought to be a lesson to some others. People are getting pretty tired of it.

Fight Will Liquidate Louis and Conn Debts

SEP 18 1942
World-Telegram
N.Y., N.Y.

By LESTER BROMBERG, *World-Telegram Sports Writer.*

SEP 18 1942

Sgt. Joe Louis and Pvt. Billy Conn are going to get a break, too.

The soldier fighters in heavyweight championship contest Oct. 12 at Yankee Stadium will have their debts paid from the receipts. Originally all of the gate, less expenses, was to go to the fund.

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Thus the total sum to be deducted from an anticipated million-dollar gate is $135,451.53.

In Louis' case debt amount to $100,051.53, of which $59,805.50 is owed to the Twentieth Century S. C., Mike Jacobs' promotional organization, and $41,146.03 to John Roxborough, one of his co-managers. Conn's "tab" with the Twentieth Century S. C. is $34,500.

This arrangement, announced today following a meeting of the sports writers' committee at the New Yorker, was made in order that the fight may go forward and a large sum of money be realized for Army Emergency Relief," according to a communique issued for public consumption.

The statement came, not from the committee as such, but from War Boxing, Inc., the nonprofit corporation chosen to assume responsibility for the fight by the War Department.

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Asex plained at a prior meeting of the committee, Hike Jacobs will stage the fight as the promotional agent for War Boxing.

The switch "meets with the approval of the War Department," it was pointed out. The statement adds: "It also falls in line with the original intention of the War Department that it would be a proper reward for those soldiers donating their services, to bein able to clear themselves of debts incurred by their previous boxing activities for similar charitable purposes."

Louis made his last two starts in defense of his heavyweight title, against Buddy Baer and Abe Simon, for Navy and Army Relief respectively. He received nothing above actual expenses, Promoter Jacobs, then operating on his own, turned over a total of $160,000 to the funds from those bouts.

The debt dough definitely will not be used to pay present income tax owed by either fighter. Louis' tax bill is $117,000 and Conn's a fraction thereof.

Have Deferments For the Duration.

SEP 18 1942

However, the moneys eventually will be subject to income tax but both, of course, have deferments in this respect until six months after the war.

Taking direct charge, upon suggestion of the committee, Mike Jacobs then said he would have Louis and Conn sign contracts Tuesday at 1 p. m. before Gen. John J. Phelan, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission.

Louis at present is at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., undergoing preliminary training. He expects to start boxing Sunday.

Conn is in camp at Rumson N. J., and was reported to have undergone his first boxing yesterday.

Tickets, which will run from $ to $40, have been printed by Jacobs at his own expense (there's a $3200 "nut" he already has undertaken) and orders totaling $200,000 have been received.

The official sale will begin Monday.

Radio rights for the fight recently were announced as sold for $71,200 to a cigaret firm, which will broadcast over National Broadcasting Co.

SEP 18 1942

Louis' 22nd Title Defense Battle.

This will be Louis' 22nd title defense and his second clash with Conn, who led for 12 rounds in June, 1941, only to be knocked out in the 13th.

The official statement announcing the payments to the fighters follows:

The Sportswriters' Committee in charge of the heavyweight championship fight has discovered that it is impossible to conduct the fight under the original plan suggested by the War Department, which was that there would be no payments due anybody ro for any private purposes in the promotion of this fight. Upon investigation it was found that there were commitments and obligations with regard to sums of money owed by the soldiers contestants for this fight. In order that the fight may go forward, it is incumbent upon the committee to meet the sums of money owed by these soldiers to private interests. These sums of money are as follows:

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Owed by Louis to the 20th Century Sporting Club, $59,205.50; owed by Louis to John Roxborough, $41,146.03; owed by Conn to the 20th Century Sporting Club, $34,500.

This change of plans meets with the approval of the War Department in order that the fight may go forward and a large sum of money be realized for Army Emergency Relief. It also falls in with the original intention of the War Department that it would be a proper reward for these soldiers donating their services to be able to clear themselves of debts incurred by their previous boxing activities for similar charitable purposes. This statement is issued by the body appointed by the War Department to promote this fight, War Boxing, Inc.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Fight Manager Nate Lewis Talks Boxing

AUG 25 1942

He Rates Fitzsimmons, Dempsey And Louis As Greatest

By OSCAR FRALEY
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Fight managers are a shrewd lot with a flair for finegling, but in natty Nate Lewis, of Chicago, the Bald Eagle of the Boul Mich, they have a member who even while nudging 70 could spot them spades and win hands down.

To illustrate the genius of this dapper little man with the gold-rimmed spectacles—who has seen every heavyweight title fight of importance since James J. Corbett lost to Bob Fitzsimmons in 1897—there's a tale of a telegram and the all-America squeeze play.

"Back in 1906," relates Nate, who after 50 years in the game still pilots Leo Rodak, "I had a boy named Kid Herman. When I picked him up in a small fight club a few years earlier he was getting $3 and $4 a fight and working as a tobacco stripper for $3 a week. The kid had been coming along rather well and I began to think of matching him with Joe Gans, who held the lightweight title.

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"So I went to the telegraph office and sent myself a telegram which read: 'Nate Lewis—Will guarantee $20,000 for a Gans-Herman fight.' I signed the name of a Virginia City, Nev., promoter. Then I went up to the old Chicago American to chat with the sports editor—and waited for my telegram to be delivered to me there.

AUG 25 1942

"Of course I expressed amazement when the boy arrived and the sports editor, after reading the wire, held me there until he got the story in print. The rest of the papers gave it a big ride, too," Lewis said with a grin.

"But I'll tell you, I was plenty worried that night. Well, the next day I'm sitting in my office with my feet up on the desk, wondering just what to do, when another telegram arrived—and I hadn't sent this one.

"'Don't sign with Virginia City,'" the wire said, "'we may give you $30,000.' It was from a promoter in Tonopah, Nev.—and it darned near knocked me off the chair."

Lewis went on to explain how Tonopah signed Gans and billed the championship bout for 45 rounds with five-ounce gloves.

"When I met Gans in Tonopah, he wanted to know how I managed it and after I explained he gave me $1,000 out of his end of the purse and asked me how I was betting," Nate continued. "I told him I'd bet $400 that my boy would stay 15 rounds.

"'That's too bad, Nate, because I just bet $8,000 to $4,000 I'd knock him out in the eighth round,' Gans told me. Well, in the last minute of the eighth round my boy was still in there going strong and I just started to breathe a sigh of relief when Gans hit Kid Herman with a right that almost knocked me off my chair. My boy was out cold—with only 30 seconds of the eighth round left."

AUG 25 1942

The fighter of yesterday, Lewis believes, was a much better conditioned athlete than the boxer of today. "They trained six or eight weeks, for they had to go a longer distance," Nate said, "and they usually were in bed by 9 p.m. Lots of walking developed their legs, while today's fighter rides in automobiles whenever he wants to go a couple of blocks, and spends most of his spare time in night clubs."

Fitzsimmons, Jack Dempsey and Joe Louis are rated by Lewis as the greatest fighters the game ever has produced.

"But I wouldn't want to say which was the best," he adds. "As for which is the better, I believe a man only can be the best of his time—although I've seen some which I've thought never could be beaten."

Those words "best of his time" and "never could be beaten" apply to Lewis as much as to the fighters. For the Bald Eagle not only knew all the angles—he helped make them.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Louis-Conn Fight 'Mockery Of War,' Lawmaker Says

SEP 24 1942

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—(AP)—Representative O'Toole (D., N.Y.), told the House Wednesday the War Department was "making a mockery of this war" by permitting the Joe-Louis-Billy Conn heavyweight championship bout next month and called for a congressional investigation to determine if favoritism was being shown certain members of the armed forces.

The New Yorker said that Louis and Conn, both members of the army, had been released for the fight for which they would receive compensation.

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"This is evidently the beginning of a new policy on the part of the War Department," O'Toole said.

"Any member of the armed forces who at the time of his induction or enlistment owed money to any individual may now obtain leave and return to his former civilian occupation for the purpose of raising funds to pay this indebtedness. The only obligation upon the enlisted man given such leave is that he donate a certain part of his compensation to charity.

"What a mockery we are making of our army and of charity. The United States Army is being used for the first time to guarantee obligations that are owed to a fight promoter! Why is it not possible for the man who has enlisted and whose wife must now work in order to keep herself and her family to have this leave?

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"Why cannot the doctor or other professional man who is in the service obtain similar leave to pay his obligations? There can be no scolding of the civilian for his lack of morale when the army, itself, fails to recognize that there is a war and the seriousness of it.

"Let us stop all of these theatrical performances, football games, pugilistic encounters and devote ourselves and our fighting men to the successful termination of the war."

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

67K
SEP 20 1942

With CONSIDINE

SEP 20 1942

New York, Sept. 19.—Anybody who thinks Joe Louis and Billy Conn do not deserve to make some money out of their Columbus Day fight for the heavyweight championship of the world stand up.

Set down, yah bum, yah!

CONSIDINE

They are the only two fighters in the game who, when opposed to each other, have a chance of attracting a million dollars' worth of customers. There has never been a million-dollar fight wherein the odds were as long as they will be in this one, but with the wartime background and the good chance which all true students of boxing will give to Conn, if he can keep his head, this fight will do well. The important thing is not that Louis and Conn are being paid enough to get out of debt, a debt which in Louis' cases was incurred as a result of fighting Buddy Baer and Abe Simon for nothing. The important thing is that Army Emergency Relief will be by far the principal beneficiary, maybe to the extent of nearly a million dollars.

Louis agreed to fight Conn again only after being promised by a representative of the War Department that he would be given enough to pay his debts and his income tax. It was with that understanding that he came East. His final compromise is $17,000 short of what he was solemnly promised at Fort Riley. So let's have no debate on Louis' legal rights to the $100,000 he'll take out of the fight for which he'll be taxed 72 per cent, payable after the war. Let us concentrate, instead, on his lethal rights and lefts. If ever a bloke had a handout coming to him, it is Joseph Louis Barrow, sergeant of the United States Army.

SEP 20 1942

Report from Quentin Reynolds on Freddie Mills:

"Next to Joe Louis, Mills is the best big man I've ever seen. I saw him knock out Len Harvey in a minute or two, and I doubt if even Louis could have done it in that time. Harvey had never before been stiffened, but Mills waded into him with the rolling style of Dempsey and belted Harvey out of the ring with the darndest left hook you ever saw.

"Mills really isn't a heavyweight. He weighs around 170, but he's only 21 or 22, and should grow into a heavy. He's the light-heavyweight and heavyweight champion of England. The guy would love to come over here, but I don't guess there's much chance until after the war. He's an R. A. F. ground crewman. Ted Broadrib manages him and swears he's got the next champion of the world. I'm inclined to believe him."

SEP 20 1942

It has been eight years since the St. Louis Cards won their last pennant. It was the Gas House Gang then, perhaps the most colorful team since the Baltimore Orioles. They bulldogged their way through the citified Tigers, four games to three, in a World Series that knocked the customers into the aisles.

The intervening years have seen all of the Gas House Gang depart for richer or poorer pastures. The victorious Cards of 1934 had Rip Collins on first, Frankie Frisch managing from second, Leo Durocher on short, Pepper Martin on third; Joe Medwick, Ernie Orsatti and John Rothrock in the outfield; the incomparable Deans in the box (assisted by Bill Walker, Bill Hallahan, Tex Carleton, Jesse Haines and Dazzy Vance), and poor Bill DeLancey behind the plate.

Collins now is manager of Albany, Frisch manages Pittsburgh, Pepper Martin manages Seattle, Durocher and Medwick are with a team whose name escapes us at the moment, Orsatti is a Hollywood agent, Dizzy Dean broadcasts (over the radio), Paul just finished a good season with Houston and may come back to the Cards, Dazzy Vance runs a fishing lodge at some unpronounceable place near the Everglades, and DeLancey's health broke the season after the spectacular series.

SEP 20 1942

What a bunch of toughs they were! Pepper Martin scorned such namby-pamby luxury as a passenger car, and used a clattering one-ton truck when he went a-calling with his git-tar. Diz was always fighting somebody or getting fined. The old Dazzler finally got in a World Series after years of waiting and spent most of his time giving the sensitive Detroits the bird and taking home movies of the younger men. Detroit fans tried to tomato Medwick to death.

Judge Landis threw guys out of the game like an umpire running amok. Cardinal fans marched in the streets at night, and Dizzy Dean won the series before it started. Diz waded right into a "secret" Detroit batting practice, in his civilian clothes, snatched a bat away from some startled Tiger and took his illegal raps. The Tigers never got over it.

67b - 1942

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Louis-Conn Title Fight Is Canceled by Stimson

War Secretary Orders Boxers Back to Duty After Learning They Were to Receive $135,451 From Relief Fund Bout

SEP 26 1942 SEP 26 1942

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Secretary Stimson today canceled the heavyweight championship fight scheduled for Oct. 12 between Sergeant Joe Louis and Corporal Billy Conn.

By this means the War Secretary ended a controversy which began when the agreement governing the fight was revealed to stipulate that large amounts of the gate receipts were to go to Mike Jacobs, a fight promoter, and John Roxborough, one of Louis's managers. In other prizefights sponsored by the Army and participated in by members of the armed forces all proceeds have been paid into benefit funds.

In this case, the Army Emergency Relief Fund, beneficiary of the fight, was to get only what remained over prior liens totaling $135,451. It had been estimated that gate receipts for the fight would be approximately $1,000,000. Unconfirmed reports here indicated that allowances and exceptions probably would have brought the withheld sum to about $250,000.

Cancellation of the contest, which was scheduled for the Yankee Stadium in New York, was announced officially at the War Department after a conference in Secretary Stimson's office attended by Major Gen. A. D. Surles, Chief of the Bureau of Public Relations, and John Kieran of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Kieran became chairman of a New York sports writers' committee formed to arrange the fight following resignation of the chairmanship by Grantland Rice, sports columnist, in protest against action by the committee in approving the agreement providing for diversion of part of the gate receipts to pay off debts incurred previously by the two boxers.

Mr. Stimson's statement follows:

"I have determined that Sergeant Barrow (Joe Louis) and Corporal Conn shall be returned at once to their military duties. The standards and interests of the Army do not permit the proposed contest to be carried out.

"There is no reflection upon the principals. Furthermore, the Army appreciates that Louis has heretofore generously contributed his efforts to both the Army and the Navy without return.

"I regret that I have felt it necessary to disagree with decisions of John Kieran and his associates, who have given their devoted and patriotic services to assist the Army Emergency Relief."

Secretary Stimson intervened in plans for the boxing match yesterday when he heard personally of the financial terms for the contests. He said these were "shocking" and immediately undertook a personal investigation.

Contracts Altered

The fight was approved by the War Department about a fortnight ago on the stipulation that "all proceeds of the match will go to the Army Emergency Relief, with no private interests receiving any financial benefits." Subsequently the contract was altered to permit payment to Jacobs and Roxborough of sums owed to them by Louis and Conn since before they entered the Army.

This agreement stipulated that Jacobs, head of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, should receive $94,305.50, representing repayment of $59,805.50 owed to him by Louis and $34,500 owed by Conn. In addition, $41,146.03 would be turned over to Roxborough in payment of indebtedness by the Negro heavyweight champion.

SEP 26 1942

Terms of the agreement aroused criticism first among members of Congresss on the ground that the Army had not approved any means by which other men now in the armed services may raise money to pay off obligations incurred in civil life.

Spokesmen for the sports writers' committee said in New York last night that they had neither written the agreement nor taken any hand in it other than assuming promotion work for the fight at the request of the War Department. The contract, these spokesmen stated, was the work of the War Department.

There was no comment here as to the contract other than the official statement issued by Secretary Stimson.

Offer by Agent Reported

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Despite an announcement on Sept. 8, when the War Department gave its sanction for the Louis-Conn bout, that the fight would be 100 per cent for charity and that no "private interest" would benefit, it was pointed out today that a War Department representative, Truman Gibson, had visited Joe at Fort Riley, Kansas, where the champion was stationed, and had told Joe that his debts would be paid from the gate.

SEP 26 1942

As soon as word was received of the cancellation today, the fighters made arrangements to close their training camps and return to soldier duty.

"I'm terribly sorry about it," said Louis, who was rounding into condition at Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

To Conn, who was confident he could win the heavyweight crown from Louis this time, despite his previous knockout by the champion, the cancellation came as a "terrible disappointment."

"That's just my luck," the Pittsburgh youth said at his camp at Mike Jacobs's Rumson, N. J., estate.

Jacobs Puts Expense at $15,000

Mike Jacobs had little to say yesterday when informed of the cancellation of the heavyweight championship fight by Secretary Stimson. "I was acting for War Boxing, Inc.," Jacobs said, referring to the committee of New York sports writers who promoted the venture.

SEP 26 1942

Joe Louis, still at his training quarters at Greenwood Lake, telephoned to Jacobs at Madison Square Garden last night and, according to Jacobs, offered to fight Conn for nothing.

"It's too bad," Louis told the promoter, "that all that money can't go to the widows and orphans. I'm ready to fight for nothing, if it can be done."

Jacobs, in telling of the phone call, added that he was willing to promote the fight himself if, in so doing, his radio contracts would not be broken. If he could go on with the fight, Jacobs said he would turn over all profits to Army Emergency Relief.

Jacobs revealed that he had lost about $15,000 on the bout. Expenses for advertising, printing and staffing of the fighters' training camps made up this figure.

It was revealed by Jacobs that orders for tickets to the fight amounted to almost $300,000 and that about $150,000 worth of pasteboards had been sent out to applicants. The task of returning this money will start Monday, when ticket holders may apply in person or by registered mail to the Twentieth Century S. C. headquarters for their refunds.

SEP 26 1942

At the time that he was asked to aid in the promotion, Jacobs declared that the contest would draw a million dollars and that the charity would be enriched by more than $500,000.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Louis, Conn Meet; Soon Old Buddies

SEP 1 3 1942

(Picture on page 3, Sports.)

New York, Sept. 12 (AP).—Two soldiers who on Oct. 12 will try to knock out each other met today for the first time since they were matched to fight for the heavyweight championship for the benefit of the army emergency relief fund. They behaved like long parted buddies.

Sergt. Joe Louis, wearing corporal's stripes as "Ah didn't have time to sew on the new ones," arrived this morning from Fort Riley, Kas., ran the gantlet of gaping red caps in the dim caverns of the Grand Central station train shed, left a group of young Canadian aviators speechless at the unexpected glimpse of him, and headed for Promoter Mike Jacob's office.

SEP 1 3 1942

There he met Billy Conn, the party of the second part in the charity contest, which, as previously announced by the Associted Press, will be held in Yankee stadium.

Greet Each Other Affably.

They greeted each other affably, then for a few minutes stood self-consciously, Louis spreading out a newspaper and avidly perusing first the sports page, then the comics. The embarrassment quickly wore off, however, and before long the two were chatting animatedly, pairing off together for the walk to a car which took them, seated side by side, to the war department's office of public information.

SEP 1 3 1942

There they sat in on a meeting attended by army officials, Jacobs, and the sports writers' committee, at which the announcement of the Yankee stadium site was confirmed and the time of the bout, approximately 5 p. m. CWT, was set.

They attended the Army All-Star-New York Giant charity football game this afternoon, and will leave tomorrow night or Monday morning for their respective training camps.

Louis a Trifle Heavy.

Louis, munching an apple which his secretary, Freddy Guinyard, had brougt to the train, looked fit as a fiddle, altho a little on the heavy side. He reckoned he weighed about 215, but agreed when pressed it probably was closer to 220. And, he said, he's only been eating two meals a day.

SEP 1 3 1942

He had little to say about the coming fight which will mark his second meeting with the Pittsburgh boxer. He did venture that he was going to try for a knockout, and that "unless Billy keeps out of the way it will come early." Louis won the first fight by a knockout in the 13th round.

Too Fine in Last Meeting.

He was accompanied by his co-manager, Julian Black, who said the champion planned to enter the ring at between 206 and 208 pounds, as he was too fine the last time he met Conn.

Louis will take it easy the first week, becoming adjusted to a changed eating schedule and shaking out the kinks acquired in army life and the almost daily horseback routine.

Newsweek
Dayton, Ohio

SEP 21 1942

A Military Milestone

by JOHN

Pvt. Billy Conn, U.S.A., is the first private in history, at least since the time of Xenophon, to be encouraged by his superiors to sock a sergeant. Since Private Conn is new to Army social procedure and democratic to the point of nodding to generals as they pass by, he received his epochal assignment without surprise and went so far as to announce that he would slap the sergeant dizzy.

"He's a dead duck," said the lowly recruit, and went about preparing for his act of gross (but legal) insubordination with the utmost nonchalance.

A million buck privates licked their chops at the sound of these historic words.

A hundred thousand sergeants, on the other hand, frowned at the insult to their ancient order. Only the thought that they would be represented and their prestige upheld in this issue by the world's toughest sergeant prevented the top kicks of the nation from converging upon the quarters of Private Conn in a body, I am told, and sentencing the unruly yardbird to 8,000,000 consecutive weeks of Kitchen Police.

SEP 2 1942

The sergeant whom Private Conn has been authorized to sock is Joe Louis, heavyweight champion of the world, and it goes without saying that Sergeant Louis has been given a free hand to deal with the case as he sees fit—so long as he complies with the rules of social intercourse as set down by the late Marquess of Queensberry, may he rest in peace.

The Sarge will administer discipline, or try his best to do so, on the afternoon of Oct. 12, at the Yankee Stadium in New York. Citizens will be charged anywhere up to $40 a ticket for a look at Conn's insurrection. A million-dollar gate, the first in more than five years, seems assured, and it is equally certain that neither fighter will get a nickel for himself. Private Conn is fighting for pleasure, and Sergeant Louis because it is his duty as a sergeant to knock some sense into the rookie's erratic Pittsburgh skull.

SEP 21 1942

Sergeant Louis wears his third stripe, a new one, modestly. His officers tell you, however, that there is no more competent, efficient, and workmanlike soldier in their command. He has been cited for excellence in nearly every report turned in for his unit, and his promotion is in no sense a push-'em-along job.

When he reached New York the other day to map out his training campaign, the Sarge admitted he was some 12 pounds too heavy for Queensberry operations.

"I'll get rid of it right away," he promised Major St. George Jacobs, the deputy promoter of the fight. Mr. Jacobs acknowledged this pledge with a cheerful chomp of his new mother-of-pearl fangs, complete with side pockets, and went about his business of selling $40 tickets in behalf of Army relief and the posse of sports writers whom the Army appointed to promote the fight. The sports writers, greatly embarrassed, lost no time giving the fight back to the Indians, in the person of Mr. Jacobs. Imagination falters at the thought of what twenty sports writers, who have arranged and decided many a fight on paper, would do when faced with the actual business of this promotion. The havoc they would play with tickets alone would take the whole force of Scotland Yard to unscramble.

Private Conn, a sharp, lean, nervous lad who requires little training, will practice exclusively on civilians till the day of the fight. The private would like to knock some sergeants around by way of special preparation, but it is not every sergeant who will lend himself to mauling by a private soldier. Willie appreciates the fact that his dispensation is limited to Sergeant Louis. If he socks any other sergeant, it will mean the guardhouse.

Private Conn has not fought since his two-round engagement in Pittsburgh with his father-in-law, Jimmy Smith, in a kitchen with a seating capacity of no more than eight. It seems clear now that this bout, which would have filled a good-sized living room if properly advertised, was the first step in Private Conn's campaign to level all ranks and reduce the world to a state of anarchy. Normally, you do not sock your father-in-law. But there is nothing like it to qualify a man for William's new and historic role: the first private ever to sock a sergeant with the permission of the copyright owners.

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn.

SEP 27 1942

No Pay-Off Proposals Tossed Out

SEP 27 1942

Stimson Adamant On Cancellation of Heavyweight Scrap; Protests to No Avail

By International News Service

The War Department last night placed a final veto on the proposed Army Relief bout between Sergt. Joe Louis and Corpl. Billy Conn which had been scheduled to be held on Columbus Day, October 12, in New York.

Secretary of War Stimson cancelled the fight yesterday after declaring he was "shocked" at the financial arrangements.

Tonight, however, after reports were circulated that Stimson would consider an offer by Fight Promoter Mikt Jacobs to stage the bout without either of the principals receiving any part of the gate, the department announced that the Secretary's decision of yesterday was final.

SEP 27 1942

In cancelling the fight the Secretary made no disclosure as to his reasons for tht action but it was apparent that it was taken as a result of a deal whereby Louis and Conn were to receive a total of $135,000 to pay debts which they were said to owe Jacobs.

Army Relief, which originally had been scheduled to receive the entire gate, was to get the remainder.

Stimson ordered the two men to return to their military duties and added: "The standards and the interests of the Army do not permit the proposed contest to be carried out.

"There is no reflection upon the principals. Furthermore, the Army appreciates that Louis heretofore generously contributed his efforts to both the Army and the Navy without return."

In Washington, it was reported that the Secretary was swamped with protests over the cancellation. Many sports writers devoted their entire columns today to the pros and cons of the affair with the majority directing adverse criticism at the Secretary's action.

It also was stressed that the bout might have been the last ime when Joe would have stepped through the ropes to defend his heavyweight title.

With the "Brown Bomber" in the Army, and likely to stay there for the rest of the war, there were speculations as to whether the bout might not have been the last heavyweight championship match for the duration.

SEP 27 1942

Stimson, however, was adamant and apparently took the view that criticism of the financial set-up, involving two enlisted men, reflected upon the Army's integrity.

The Army, he indicated, could not afford to be placed in the position of sponsoring a match, ostensibly for Army relief, in which individuals in civilan life were to reap great benefits.

Stimson's investigation went deeply into the whole set-up. He conferred with Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, chief of the War Department's Bureau of Public Relations; with Sports Writer John Kieran, who headed the New York writers' committe which aided preparations for the bout, and with Rayday McCarthy, co-ordinator of the Army emergency relief.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C

SEP 19 1942

Louis, Conn To Get Money To Pay Debts

SEP 19 1942

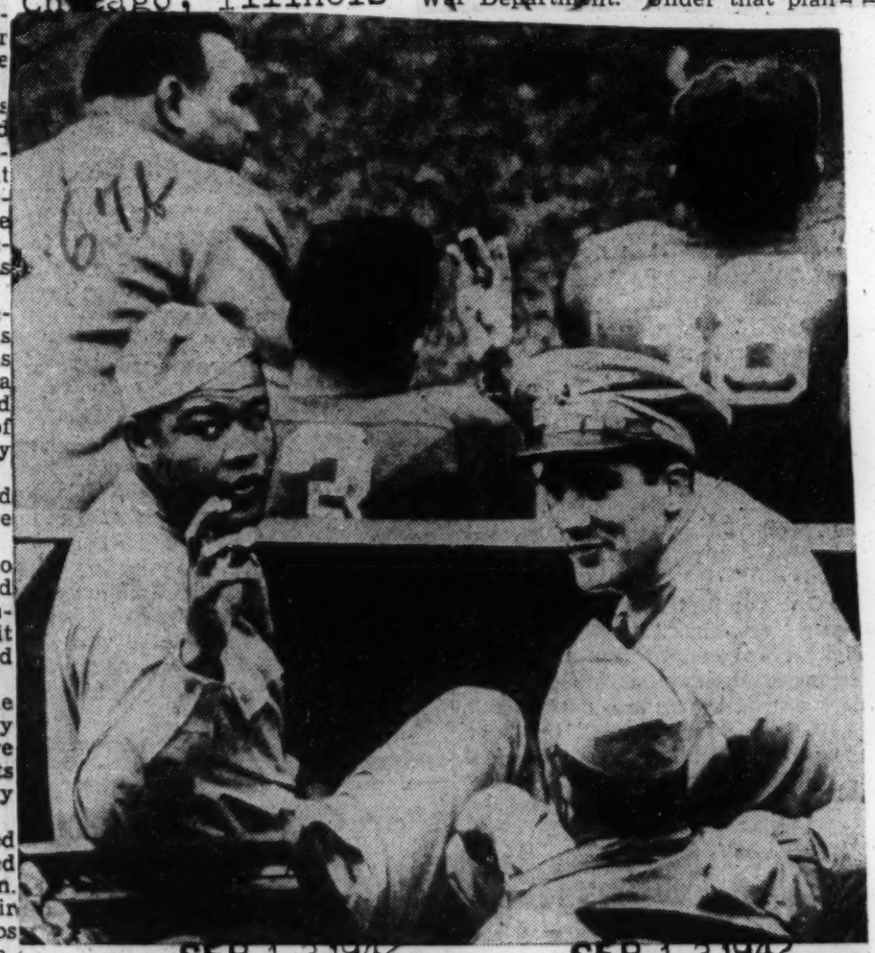
By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 18.—Sergt. Joe Louis and Pvt. Billy Conn will be permitted to pay private debts totaling $135,451.53 from the receipts of their heavyweight championship fight for the Army Emergency Relief Fund at the Yankee Stadium the afternoon of October 12.

The sports writers committee in charge of the fight announced today that the War Department had agreed for Louis to meet private obligations of $100,951.53 and Conn of $34,500 instead of fighting under the original plan suggested by the War Department. Under that plan no payments would be made to any private group or person.

The committee said that Louis owed the Twentieth Century Sporting Club $59,805.50 and John Roxborough, one of his managers, $41,146.03. Conn's obligation of $34,500 also is to the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, of which Mike Jacobs is promoter.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois



SEP 13 1942 SEP 13 1942

Sergt. Joe Louis (left) and Pvt. Billy Conn who will meet for heavyweight title Oct. 12, see Eastern Army All-Stars beat pro Giants in New York, 16-0.

67 b - 1942
Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Memo To Uncle Sam:
Re: Sgt. Joe Louis—A Symbol

SEP 26 1942

Just a few short months ago, the officials of your iron nerved, steel-sinewed army were rejoicing no end because the heavyweight champion of the world had enlisted in that branch of the services because he honestly felt that it was there that he might use his several enviable talents to do the axis the most harm. An admirable choice—a laudable conviction. Those officials—men of established military wisdom—rightfully and logically reasoned that the enlistment of the most spectacular individual performer on the contemporary sports scene would, in all likelihood, serve as an impetus to attract enlistments from all groups of American boys into the army—particularly Negro boys.

Joe Bostic

Everyone realized that Joe Louis as a soldier would be of inestimable value as an aid to morale and propaganda. As a civilian, he had made a super-contribution to a branch of the service which denied to him the full measure of participation therein, and became a big man in the eyes of his countrymen for the deed. Even the naval men must have felt a quirk of conscience as they accepted the check, emblematic of a contribution from one on whom practiced policy frowned as a combatant. As a soldier, he again risked the loss of his precious bauble, with his only reward being the personal satisfaction of helping countless buddies in the service. Of course, his stature was enhanced a dozenfold.

SEP 26 1942

Joe, in his unpretentious simplicity, would no doubt prefer to be merely a soldier athlete competing in an exciting contest when he heads for center-ring the afternoon of October 12. Actually, he'll be a symbol fraught with gobs of social and spiritual significance. Because of his exalted position in the news columns of the nation, he is the cynosure of all eyes. And because no other Negro in the nation is of interest to such a large number of people, there is no other one who is looked upon as a gauge of Negro accomplishments, attitudes and behaviour. Understand that we are making no attempt to say that such a method of estimating is correct, but the fact remains that it is the one customarily employed.

Since these things are so, and since the army has admitted the importance of the propaganda angle, how about considering the social angles, too?

SEP 26 1942

Involved in this are the questions raised by the Atlantic Charter, the Talmadge rantings against interracial mingling on ANY basis, Horace Wilkinson's expoundings on racial superiority, the army's exclusion of Negroes from the rosters of the all-star teams, hitler's *Mein Kampf* appraisal of Negroes; the studied lack of publicity given to the exploits of Negro fighting men in the various theatres of war, the fight for victory against the fascists on the home front, the unfortunate moral record of Jack Johnson and the refutation of the statement that he himself authorized viz: "we are on God's side."

Never once has the champ audibly parted his lips to publicly say how he's felt about these questions, though everyone knows that, being a Negro, he HAS to be painfully and acutely aware of their ever presence. But he has, by his irreproachable conduct and consistent efforts shown his devotion to the democratic ideal and the cardinal principles of the code of decency and fair play. And above all he has given the correct answers to every one of the above questions. They are answers with which every one of the better element of us concur.

He was shown that black people deserve ALL of the four freedoms because they have and are now fighting for their preservation just as he is doing. Talmadge is wrong as proven by the orderliness of the MIXED crowds at his fights. Racial superiority? Here is verification of the long established scientific truism, viz: given similar stimulus (opportunity) individuals will achieve in direct proportion to their special abilty. *Men Kampf*? Super men? Ask Max Schmeling, Jack Johnson's conduct? I offer you that of Joe Louis. He proves how right are we in attempting to win a victory on the second front here at home against the native fascists heiling to the hitlerian philosophies of racism. And so all along the line, by his deed he has been a most articulate spokesman—a convincing pleader to the case of the 15,000,000.

He has distinguished the uniform he wears, by reason of his own choice. He's a credit to the U.S. Army.

SEP 26 1942

Why then, must he strain his ear at the radio loudspeaker; his eyes at the newsprint, for some faint word of the exploits of his racial kin? Why must he attend an all-star grid game of his buddies in khaki and see no Negro on the team? Why must this son of democracy know that men in that uniform are being forced to ride jimcro cars; are being shot by civilians who go unpunished?

Uncle Sam, you can change all this for your illustrious nephew, who represents 10% of the men in your army. You can pay him back in full by taking the right stand in this whole matter, and showing him that not only is it God's side but YOUR side. WILL YOU?

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

PRINCIPALS SIGN FOR HEAVYWEIGHT TITLE BOUT

SEP 23 1942

SEP 23 1942

SEP 23 1942

Sergeant Joe Louis and Private Billy Conn at the offices of the New York State Athletic Commission yesterday. In the center is Major Gen. John J. Phelan, chairman of the commission, and behind him is Mike Jacobs, promoter.

SEP 23 1942

Time
Chicago, Illinois

WITNESSING A SCRAP OF PAPER*
Except for the fighters, black eyes all around.

* Left to right: Joe Louis, Boxing Commissioner John J. Phelan, Billy Conn, rear, Promoter Mike Jacobs.

Flop of the Century

OCT 5 - 1942

Up spoke the Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson: "I have determined that Sergeant Barrow and Corporal Conn shall be returned at once to their military duties. The standards and interests of the Army do not permit the proposed contest to be carried out. There is no reflection upon the principals. . . ."

OCT 5 - 1942

Thereupon Sergeant Joe Louis (Barrow) returned to his chores at Fort Riley, Kans., Corporal Billy Conn to his at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y. Off for the duration were heavyweight championship prize fights. And seemingly everyone concerned, except for the two fighters, had a black eye.

War Boxing, Inc., a committee of sportswriters set up as dummy management, looked bad: they had okayed the deal whereby a juicy whack ($94,000) of the expected $1,000,000 gate was to go to Promoter Mike Jacobs, in payment of sums owed him by Conn and Louis, another $41,000 to pay Louis' debts to one of his co-managers, John Roxborough. Mike Jacobs looked terrible: he was to be the chief benefactor after Army Emergency Relief. Another: Yankee Stadium, which insisted on 5%, Bataan or no Bataan. But the War Department looked the worst: Secretary Stimson's own staff had cavalierly fumbled the whole affair, had made stupid promises to Louis and Conn. Example: The sportswriters were told that a representative of the War Department had promised Louis that his debts would be cleaned up if he fought, and even that his back income tax of $117,000 would be paid up—the latter a manifest impossibility, since he must pay heavy Treasury taxes on any new lump sums he now earned.

Not many tears fell. Millions had wanted to know whether the young Irish sharpshooter could cut down the great Bomber. Only a few of the more emotional sportswriters bled much in print, and up rose no wave of public indignation. The U.S. as a whole had learned another lesson: you cannot hold on to the peacetime pleasures, even under the name of Army Emergency Relief—which, incidentally, didn't need the money anyway.

OCT 5 1942

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

ORDER FOLLOWS PROBE OF 'CUT' FROM RECEIPTS

Proposed Deduction Called Shocking.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25 (AP).—The heavyweight championship fight between Joe Louis and Billy Conn, scheduled for Oct. 12, was canceled by Secretary of War Stimson today on the grounds that it conflicts with the standards and interests of the army.

SEP 26 1942

Ending the 24 hour investigation he began yesterday after announcing he was shocked over some details of the bout which was to be held in New York's Yankee stadium, the war secretary ordered Sergt. Louis and Corp. Conn returned at once to their military duties.

The proposed return match of one of the most spectacular heavyweight title bouts of recent years was wiped off the calendar with $300,000 worth of tickets already sold or ordered and with a million dollar gate in prospect. The war secretary's statement was issued as the two soldier-heavyweights were climbing into the rings at their respective training camps to go thru their daily boxing chores.

Series of Conferences.

Stimson issued his order after a series of conferences with war department men and officials of War Boxing, Inc., the organization set up to run the bout. He had conferred for several hours over various aspects of the arrangements, among them the plan to deduct $135,451.53 from the gate to pay debts listed against Louis and Conn.

SEP 26 1942

Of this sum $59,805.50 was a debt Louis said he owed Mike Jacobs, who was promoting the fight at the request of the war department and War Boxing, Inc.; $34,500 was owed to Jacobs by Conn, and $41,146.03 was owed by Louis to John Roxborough, one of his managers.

Attending the conferences with Stimson were Maj. Gen. A. D. Surles, head of the war department public relations; John Kieran, head of the Sports Writers' Committee of War Boxing, Inc.; Ray McCarthy, war department coördinator of sports, and John Reddy, attorney for War Boxing, Inc.

SEP 26 1942

At the conclusion of the meetings, the war secretary announced flatly that "the standards and interests of the army do not permit the proposed contest to be carried out."

No Reflection on Principals.

"There is no reflection upon the principals," Stimson added. "Furthermore, the army appreciates that Louis has heretofore generously contributed his efforts to both the army and the navy without return.

"I regret that I have felt it necessary to disagree with decisions of Mr. John Kieran and his associates, who have given their devoted and patriotic services to assist the army emergency relief."

SEP 26 1942

In New York, Promoter Jacobs had no comment except to say that since he was promoting the fight under the direction of War Boxing, Inc., any statement would have to come from that organization. He did point out that promotional expenses so far involved ran to about $15,000—including training expenses of the principals, printing of tickets and showcards, publicity and out of town ticket sales.

67b-1942
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Corp. Louis Enjoys Furlough

AUG 27 1942 AUG 27 1942

AUG 27 1942 AUG 27 1942

Corp. Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, at home with his wife, Marva, at 4320 South Michigan avenue, where he is enjoying a furlough from Camp Riley, Kansas. The Louises are expecting an addition to the family in January, Mrs. Louis reports. [TRIBUNE Photo.]

Fight For Radio Broadcast Rights Hinted As Cause

Houston Post OCT 3 1942
The Entertainer

OCT 3 - 1942

Special

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson last Friday issued an order canceling the fight between Joe Louis and Billy Conn and sending them back to their respective Army posts.

Pay From Charity

His action was taken as the result of arrangements which he believed to be unsavory. Under these arrangements Mike Jacobs, the promoter, and John Roxborough, co-manager of Louis, were to get a total of $135,451.53 off the top of the gate of what started out to be a 100 percent Army Relief affair.

OCT 3 - 1942

Mr. Stimson was thought to be annoyed also by the bickering over the radio rights. National Broadcasting Company won with a bid of $71,200, but the Gillette Safety Razor Company and the Mutual network were threatening legal action because of their contract with Jacobs and Twentieth Century Sporting Club, which provides that they must have one big fight a year.

After.. conferences.. with.. Major General.. D. Surles,.. head of.. the Bureau of Public Relations of the War Department, who represented the Army during the negotiations for the fight, Mr. Stimson issued a.. statement.. in.. which.. he said the standards and intersets of the Army didnot permit the fight to be staged on the basis agreed on.

"I have determined that Sergeant Barrow (Joe Louis) and Corporal Conn shall be returned at once to their military duties," Mr. Stimson said. "The standards and interests of the Army do not permit the proposed contest to be carried out.

OCT 3 - 1942

No Reflection

"There is no reflection upon the principals. Furthermore, the Army appreciates that Louis has heretofore generously contributed his efforts to both the Army and the Navy without return.

"I regret that I have felt it necessary to disagree with the decisions of Mr. John Kieran and his associates who have given their devoted and patriotic services to assist the Army Emergency Relief.

OCT 3 - 1942

Jacobs and.. Roxborough.. would have received their windfall as the result of an agreement with War Boxing, Inc., the committee of sports writers to whom the promotion of the fight had been turned over by the War Department. Jacobs would have benefitted to the.. extent.. of.. $94,305.50... Roxborough would have received $41,148.03.

The payment to Jacobs would have covered a debt of $59,805.50 which Louis owes him and a debt of $41,148.03 owed him by Conn. Roxborough's windfall would have covered Louis's debts to him.

Conducts Probe

These arrangements came to Mr. Stimson,s attention for the first time last Thursday morning. He told his press conference he was personally conducting an investigation, which he hoped to finished within forty-eight hours.

One of the things which may have cause Mr. Stimson to step into the matter may have been an exchange of remarks between Representative Donald L. O'Toole, Democrat, of New York, and Representative Elmer J. Holland, Democrat, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. O'Toole charged on the floor of the House last Wednesday that the holding of th fight under the circumstances would.. "make.. a mockery out of this war."

Speaking on the House floor last Thursday, Mr. Holland said he was surprised that Mr. O'Toole, would "even question or criticize" the fight. He said:

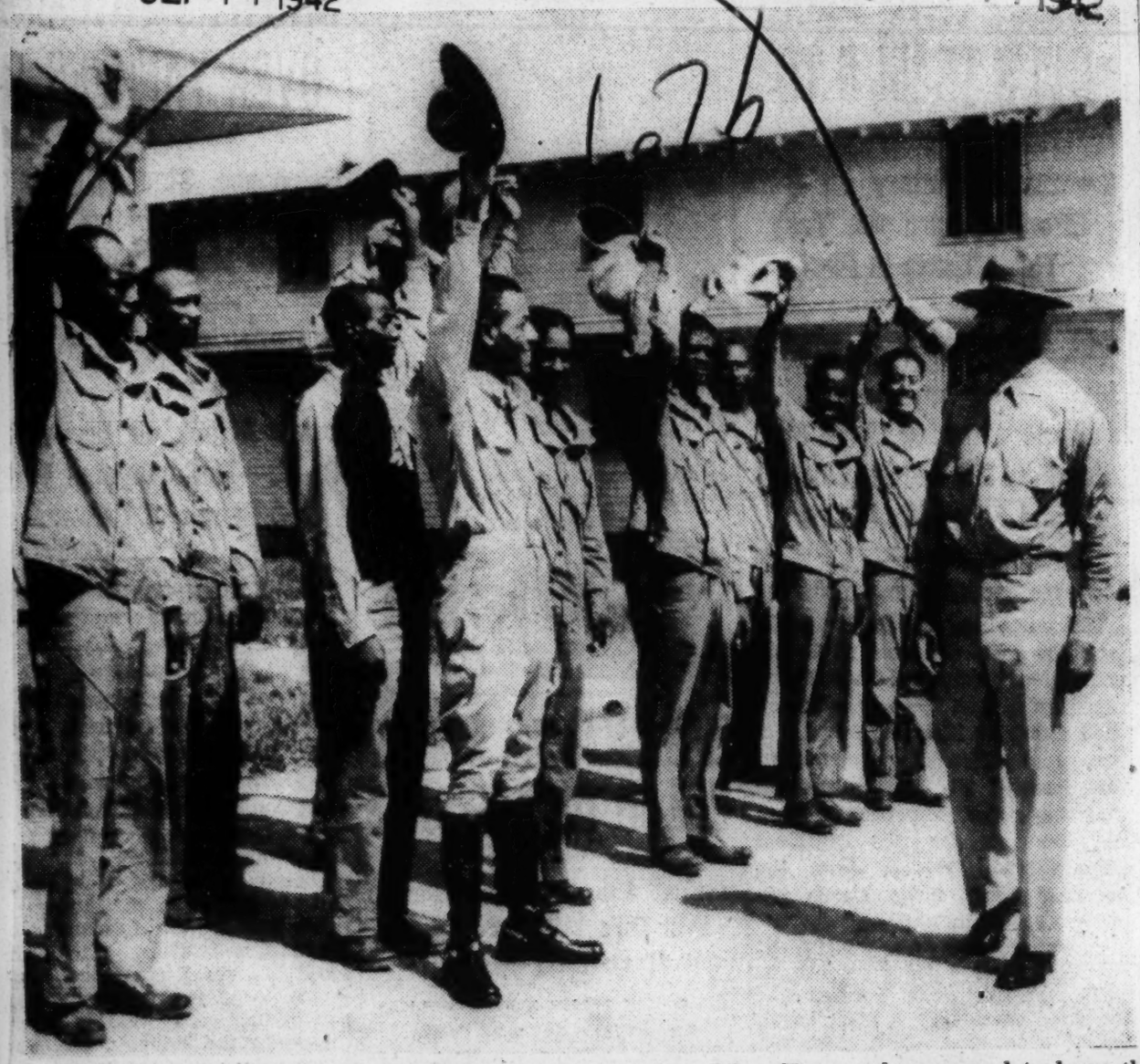
"Certainly, you cannot call it favoritism when two fine Americans, both married and one having a youngster, enlisted of their own free will in the United States Army when under our Selective Service Act they both would be exempt."

He referred to the fact that in the Buddy Baer fight and in the Simon fight Louis donated his whole purse to the Army and Navy relief funds.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

SEP 11 1942

'SO LONG AND GOOD LUCK, SARGE!'



Sergeant Joe Louis gets a send-off from troopers at Fort Riley, Kan., as he prepared to leave the cavalry training center for his training camp to get ready for his title battle with Billy Conn. The fight has been listed for Oct. 12.

Louis Talks of Going Overseas, But for Another Kind of Fight

SEP 11 1942

Champion, While Eager to Meet Conn, Isn't Interested in Bout Abroad—Billy Begins Training, Calls Bomber 'Dead Pigeon'

SEP 11 1942

By The U

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 (U.P.)—World Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis may go to Northern Ireland for a fight, but he said today he didn't expect the battle to be in a ring with just one man as his opponent.

During a brief stop-over here while en route from Fort Riley, Kan., to New York, Louis was asked his reaction to Promoter Mike Jacobs's plan to have the winner of Joe's forthcoming bout with Billy Conn go to Ireland for a title defense before American soldiers.

"Who thunk that one up?" the champion asked.

Told that it was Jacob's idea, he said:

"I may go to Ireland for a fight, but if I do it won't be in a ring with just one man against me. We gotta lot of soldiers there now who are scheduled for a fight and who knows but what I might join them."

SEP 11 1942

Different Kind of Ride

Louis was queried about his "sea legs" for a long boat trip in the event he repeated his victory of June, 1941, over Conn.

"Don't know nothin' about how I'd stand a boat ride," he said, laughing. "I've been riding horses in the cavalry at Fort Riley and I guess there's a lotta difference."

The heavyweight king hadn't read a recent story from Berlin reporting the end of the boxing career of Max Schmeling, but manifested much interest in it.

"Shucks, it took old Maxie a long time to find out he couldn't fight no more, didn't it?" Joe said. "We knew it over here a long time ago."

Louis knocked out Schmeling in one round back in 1938.

The champion said he hadn't weighed "in months."

"Never bother to get on the scales when I'm not in training," he said. "Just as long as I'm feeling okay that's all that matters. I'd guess though, I weigh somewhere around 215 pounds."

No Change in Program

Louis seemed impatient to get to Greenwood Lake, N. Y., to train. He left here late today and will arrive in New York tomorrow morning. The champion said he expected to follow the same program that he has in the past and that the physical hardening he's undergone in the Army wouldn't necessitate his altering his routine.

"If I'd been in the Army a real long time," Joe stated, "I might have to train differently, but just a few months don't make that big a difference to a fellow. I haven't had on the gloves since I was transferred to Fort Riley back in June—haven't had any time for sparring even."

Another thing Joe hadn't time for was to sew newly won chevrons on the sleeves of all his Army shirts. Louis was promoted to sergeant Wednesday, but appeared here with only the two stripes of a corporal showing on his uniform.

"The promotion was quite a surprise," the Brown Bomber said, "and with packing and everyhting I didn't have any chance for sewing."

SEP 11 1942

Punches Heavy Bag

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10 (AP)—Private Billy Conn, beginning workouts for his fight with Joe Louis, said today that his flashy left hand, which he broke on Father-in-Law Jimmy Smith's head last May 11, is "as good as ever" and that Louis is "a dead pigeon" already.

The Pittsburgh boy, as tickled over his second match with Louis as a kid over his first Western movie, gave his mended fist a "personal looking over" in the initial drill for his Oct. 12 engagement with the champion.

Billy went three fast rounds with the big bag, punching it at a terrific pace, and at the end exclaimed:

"I can give it everything I've got and figure if it was ever going to bother me it would then. But it didn't. It feels great."

Conn, knocked out by Louis in their first fight last year, when Billy seemed on the verge of winning the crown, weighed in at 188 pounds today and said he hoped to come in around 180 for his meeting with Joe.

Cock-sure, he said:

"I think Joe's ready to be taken by the first good man who comes along. None of them—not even the best—goes on forever. In my book he's a dead pigeon."

Informed Louis had been made a sergeant, Billy quipped:

"Yeh, and wouldn't a lot of privates like to be in my shoes."

To Attend Football Game

Louis and Conn will attend the Giants-Army All-Stars football game at the Polo Grounds tomorrow.

The champion will then proceed to Detroit for a week of preliminary training. He will establish permanent training quarters at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., while Conn will prepare for the battle at Rumson, N. J.

67b-1942

Louis: Going to Win Fast
Conn: Going to Box, Box

Daily Worker

— N.Y., N.Y.

Joe Louis said today that "I'm gonna knock him out as quickly and cleanly as possible this time."

That brief statement probably will be the first and last prediction Sergeant Louis will make before he climbs into the ring for his return heavyweight title defense against Pvt. Billy Conn for Army Emergency Relief at Yankee Stadium on Oct. 12.

SEP 14 1942

Louis arrived yesterday by train to start conditioning for his 22nd title defense and announced that he would open camp at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., tomorrow for the 15-round bout with the handsome Pittsburgh boxer.

"I'm gonna try to knock out Conn as soon as possible," he said, "and if he don't get out of the way—it should be very soon."

Louis, who has been stationed at Fort Riley, Kans., said he weighed 'about 220" and that he "shot a 78" playing golf at Chicago Saturday. He added that he would become a father in January.

Conn arrived also, after a short visit with his family at Pittsburgh and the two fighters made their joint appearance at a meeting between Mike Jacobs and the committee of sports writers delegated by the Army to oversee the promotion of the bout.

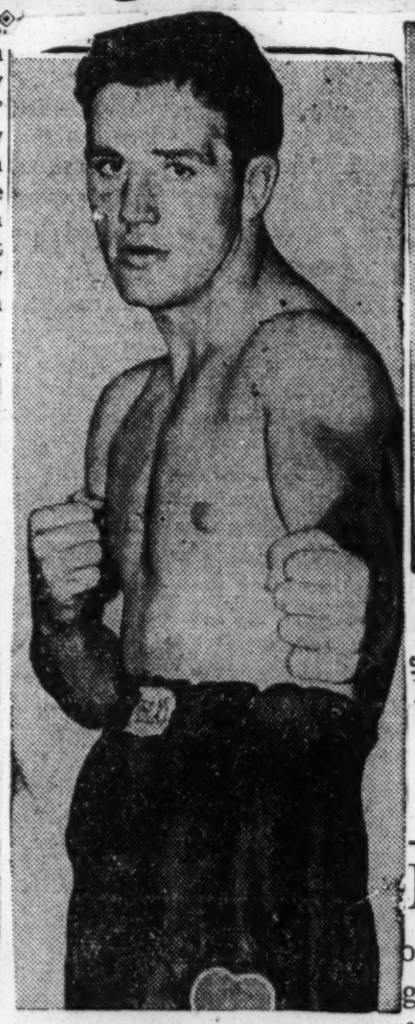
SEP 14 1942

Only announcement from the meeting, which was also attended by Army officials, was that the bout would definitely go to the Yankee Stadium with the starting time of the main contest tentatively scheduled for 4 P.M. (EWT).

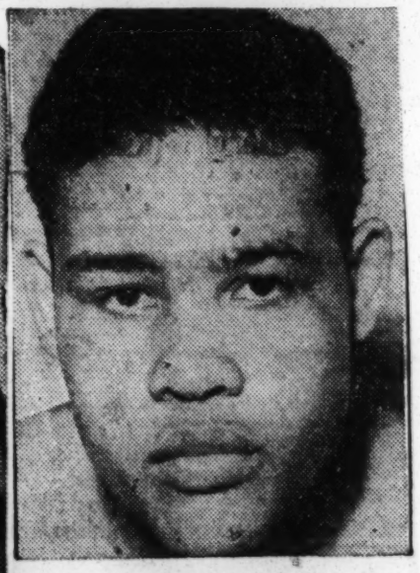
Conn, who has already worked out a couple of days in Pittsburgh, is also expected to move into camp over the weekend at Jacobs' former home in Rumson, N. J. He will begin boxing some time next week.

Mannie Seamon, who has succeeded the late Jack Blackburn as Louis' trainer announced that he was trying to get George Nicholson to head Joe's sparring staff.

Nicholson is a private in the Army and is stationed at Mitchel Field. If he is granted leave, he will head a sparring staff that will also include George Fitch of New Haven, Conn., and Larry Lane of Trenton, N. J.



BILLY CONN



JOE LOUIS

SEP 14 1942

Conn said that he thought the champion had become "very, very slow."

SEP 14 1942

"I'm sure not going to make the same mistake I did that last time," Conn said. "I'm going to box, box and box that guy until the end. The only time I'm going to stick my chin out is between rounds. Sure, I've got just as much confidence this time, perhaps even more, but I'm going to keep my head. That's the only way to win that title."

Conn, who has been stationed at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., said he weighed 188, or 14 pounds more than he did for the first Louis fight.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

A Boxing Champion's Money Troubles

OCT 3 - 1942

JOE Louis, the heavyweight boxing champion, has earned well over a million dollars. The reason given by Secretary of War Stimson for canceling the Louis-Conn match raises the question of whether, under the conditions which a modern prizefighter has to perform, he really profits much from his immense earnings.

OCT 3 - 1942

Secretary Stimson canceled the bout because it was agreed between Promoter Jacobs, Joe's managers and the sponsoring committee that something over a hundred thousand dollars would be deducted from the receipts to settle debts which, it was said, the Champion owed Promoter Jacobs and John Roxborough, one of his managers.

It turned out also, that Billy Conn, the other party to the match, owed Promoter Jacobs $34,000. This was also to be deducted from the receipts.

OCT 3 - 1942

Louis, it is said, also owes the government a sum in excess of $100,000 for income taxes, making his known indebtedness for sums which are usually deducted before he gets his purse, in the neighborhood of $200,000.

That is quite a sum for a young man of Joe's limited knowledge of finances to owe. It seems to reflect upon those who have been handling his business affairs.

The general arrangement is that a boxer's manager, or managers, receive one-half of his earnings. Then, there are his trainer and his assistants, who are highly paid. The promoter is not in the business for the fun of it, so his "take" is considerable. After all of the deductions are made, the man who goes in there and does the fighting finds himself not nearly so well provided for as the public thinks.

OCT 3 - 1942

Louis has been a clean, honest youth, with tremenduous earning power which has extended over a much longer time than is usual in such cases. He may have been well managed, but we don't think so—certainly not as to his finances.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Conn Seems Curious About Louis' Missing Chevron

SEP 1 3 1942

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SEP 1 3 1942

Pvt. Billy Conn (left) points to Sergt. Joe Louis' sleeve yesterday in New York for an explanation of the heavyweight champion's missing chevron. Just made a sergeant, Joe has not yet added the third chevron to his corporal's insignia. Conn and Louis will meet in Yankee Stadium October 12 for a title bout.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Louis, Conn Greet Each Other Like Lost Buddies

SEP 1 3 1942

Heavyweight Title Principals Meet In New York; Go to Mike Jacob's Office

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 12.—Two soldiers who on October 12 will try to slug each other into unconsciousness met today for the first time since they were matched to fight for the heavyweight championship for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief Fund, and they behaved like long-parted buddies.

Sergt. Joe Louis, wearing corporal's stripes as "Ah didn't have time to sew on the new ones," arrived this morning from Fort Riley, Kans., ran the gantlet of gaping Red Caps in the dim caverns of the Grand Central Station train shed, left a group of young Canadian aviators speechless at the unexpected glimpse of him and headed for Promoter Mike Jacobs' office.

There he met Billy Conn, the party of the second part in the charity contest, which, as previously announced by the Associated Press, will be held at Yankee Stadium.

Greet Each Other

SEP 1 3 1942

They greeted each other affably, then for a few minutes stood self-consciously, Louis spreading out a newspaper and avidly perusing first the sports page, then the comics. The embarrassment quickly wore off, however, and before long the two were chatting animatedly, pairing off together for the walk to a car which took them, seated side by side, to the War Department's Office of Public Information.

There they sat in on a meeting attended by Army officials, Jacobs and the sports writers' committee, at which the announcement of the Yankee Stadium site was confirmed and the time of the bout, approximately 4 p. m. E. W. T., was set.

They attended the Army All-Star-New York Giant charity football game this afternoon and will leave tomorrow night or Monday morning for their respective training camps.

Louis, munching a huge apple which his secretary, Freddy Guinyard, had brought to the train, looked fit as a fiddle, although a little on the heavy side. He reckoned he weighed about 215, but agreed when pressed it probably was closer to 220. And, he said, he's only been eating two meals a day.

SEP 1 3 1942

To Try for Kayo

He had little to say abou the coming fight, which will mark his second meeting with the Pittsburgher. He did venture that he was going to try for a knockout and that "unless Billy keeps out of the way it will come early." Louis won the first fight by a knockout in the thirteenth round.

He was accompanied by his comanager, Julian Black, who said the champion planned to enter the ring at between 206 and 208 pounds, as he was too fine the last time he met Conn.

Louis will take it easy the first week, becoming adjusted to a changed eating schedule and shaking out the kinks acquired in Army life and the almost daily horseback routine.

67b - 1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Joe Louis Announces Retirement From Ring

OCT 12 1942

Champion Says War and His Growing Years Prompted Decision to Quit Boxing

Omaha, Oct. 11.—Heavyweight Boxing Champion Joe Louis declared today "I'm in the Army now, and they're taking care of my plans, but as for the ring—my fighting days are over."

Sergeant Lewis, in Omaha for an exhibition as a member of the Fort Riley, Kans., drill team, definitely indicated his retirement from the prize ring, barring, on course, the possibility of any request from the Army. For Joe made it very clear he will do whatever the Army asks. The champ emphasized, however, that he doesn't plan to return to the ring after the war.

"By the time this war will be over, I'll be in my 30s, and that's too old for a fighter. I'm too old for it now," the champion commented. Joe is 28.

Louis made his statement to the reporter between halves of the Creighton-Fort Riley football game. Only a few friends and admirers were present during the brief interview.

Told he would be quoted, Joe said: "Sure, go ahead."

The heavyweight king also indicated he had no particular desire to return to prizefighting. "No I really don't care much," he replied, when asked if he had any desire whatsoever to resume his career.

OCT 12 1942

Silent on Billy Conn

Joe had little to say of the fight which was never held—the bout in which he was matched against Billy Conn; but which was called off by Secretary of War Stimson after the secretary investigated plans for the fight. Secretary Stimson opposed arrangementts under which debts owed by Joe and Conn to Promoter Mike Jacobs were to be paid from the gate receipts. The fight had been scheduled as a benefit for Army Relief.

He asserted, however, that he could have knocked out Conn in a few rounds. In their first match Pittsburgh Billy was ahead until the 13th round when Joe tagged him with a k. o. punch. "I could haave finished off Billy in a few rounds; I don't think I would have had much trouble with him," Louis declared.

OCT 12 1942

Sergeant Louis did not show any regret in viewing the end of what has been one of the most sensational careers in the history of the prize ring. He conveyed the impression that he felt he had been champion long enough, that it was time for him to retire, and let someone else take over.

Louis is Color Bearer

Louis, who has ruled the heavyweight roost for five years, was color bearer for the precision-perfect Fort Riley drill team. The big felolw, unannounced and a last-minute surprise addition to the drill team which appeared here with Fort Riley's football team, looked every part a soldier as he marched on the sod of Creighton Stadium with his fellow servicemen. Applause burst forth as Louis strode down the field with the team, although a public address announcer repeatedly asked the crowd not to applaud unitl the drill was completed.

OCT 12 1942

The exhibition completed, Joe left with some friends, but not until after he had satisfied the demands of a horde of autograh seekers.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

'THEY ALL COME BACK,' DECLARES TYCOON OF RING

OCT 14 1942

Colored Fighters Best After They Pass 30, Opines Mike

OCT 14 1942

Far As He's Concerned Louis Still Champion Of Heavyweights

BY GAYLE TALBOT

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—(AP)—Promoter Mike Jacobs professed Tuesday to have not a doubt in the world that Sgt. Joe Louis would defend his heavyweight title again "some time," no matter how the sergeant might feel about it at the moment.

"They all come back," the old ticket tycoon philosophized as he looked over the latest dispatches from out West, in which Joe continued to say yes or no in a somewhat confused disagreement with himself.

"Joe says here he might be too old to fight when the war's over," Mike said, adjusting his specs. "They never get too old to fight for that kind of dough.

"Joe's only 28 now. What if the war lasted, say, five years. He would still be only 33 when he got out. Jim Braddock won the title when he was 35, didn't he? And these colored fighters usually are better when they're past 30. Look at Jack Johnson. Nobody knows how old he was when he lost his title to Willard.

OCT 14 1942

"One thing, whenever Joe comes out of the army, he'll still be able to knock a man's head off when he hits him. They'll still pay off on that after the war."

No Formal Retirement

Mike was asked if the champ told him flatly over the telephone that he did not mean to retire from the ring at this time—to relinquish his title formally.

OCT 14 1942

"That's exactly what he said," Mike replied. "I wanted to know because whenever he retires I can start an elimination tournament for the heavyweight title. I've got a fight coming up Oct. 30 between Tami Mauriello and Lee Savold that could be an elimination, and Bob Pastor and Lou Nova want to get in on it. But Joe's still the champion as far as I'm concerned."

Mike's private opinion is that Louis simply is too wrapped up in his army career at the moment to give much thought to fighting in the ring again—particularly since his bout with Bill Conn was called off. He feels it is a phase that would wear off quickly once the war is won.

It was plain Mike has no heart for an elimination tournament, such as was conducted after Gene Tunney dropped the title. He would put one on if forced to do so, but he would prefer that Louis clung to his crown for the duration—and not entirely because of the money Joe owes him. Mike has a sentimental attachment for the great Negro fighter.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Joe Wants One Fight at a Time

OCT 14 1942

OCT 14 1942

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

While the controversy about whether he has or has not quit the ring rages, Joe Louis yesterday stepped off a plane in Burbank, Calif., with the remark, "The only fightin' I'm thinkin' about right now is in the Army." Sergeant Joe is on a two-week furlough

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Joe's Feelings Attributed To Recent Conn Bout Ban

End of War Within Five Years Might Bring Bomber Back to Ring

OCT 12 1942

By LESTER BROMBERG. OCT 12 1942

Even in its dozing holiday mood Jacobs Beach today reacted typically to the retirement statement credited to Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis yesterday while with his Fort Riley unit at Omaha. "He's through," the beachcombers agreed, "until his next fight."

Only thing which can end the career of the greatest puncher of modern times, they believe, is continuation of the war until he's four or five years beyond his present years. He will be 29 May 13.

OCT 12 1942

The beach chalked up Sgt. Joe's attitude as the result of "having been tossed around" on the return fight with Corp. Billy Conn, which was to have been staged today at Yankee Stadium for Army Emergency Relief.

"Joe would never tell anybody," said one fight figure who was very close to him at his Greenwood Lake (N. Y.) training camp before Secretary of War Stimson banned the bout, "but inside he feels pretty bad.

"He wanted nothing the army's representative hadn't promised him—settling his debts. Joe already had given his purses from the Buddy Baer and Abe Simon fights to service charities and felt he'd like to do a little for himself.

"I think that when he got back to Fort Riley he really got fed up, and when somebody approached him at that football game in Omaha he blew off in his own way. But that's just his feeling of one day. OCT 12 1942

"The minute the war's over Joe will want to fight again, even if he is more than a couple of years older. . . . If you noticed, he put it up to the army by saying he'd fight if they asked him. . . . Maybe he's hoping they'll reconsider their ban on the bout.

Louis Not Very Old As Champions Go.

The beacher pointed out that at 28 Louis, who has made a record number of title defenses—21—is younger than seven Queensbury champions at the time they were relieved of their crowns.

These were John L. Sullivan, Jim Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jack Johnson, Jess Willard, Jack Dempsey, Jack Sharkey and Jim Braddock. OCT 12 1942

Jim Jeffries was 30 when he retired, undefeated, in 1905, but came back four years later to make an unsuccessful title bid against Jack Johnson. Gene Tunney, who stepped out as retired undefeated heavyweight king in 1928—and stayed out—was 30 at the time.

From a business point of view the retirement, for the duration or otherwise, was a break, the trade insisted.

It now meant that those heavyweights around would stop shooting for second money and get a chance at the title.

This meant mainly those fighters matched in forthcoming heavyweight matches—the Bob Pastor-Jimmy Bivins fight a week from tomorrow night at Cleveland and the Tami Mauriello-Lee Savold battle Oct. 30 in Madison Square Garden.

In fact, Pastor, Savold and Mauriello were mentioned by Abe J. Greene, president of the NBA, as the fighters his organization would list as contenders entitled to fight it out.

OCT 12 1942

Pastor Claims Title; He'll Fight Again, Says Phelan.

Pastor is the only one of these four who has met Louis, having gone 10 with him before Joe won the title and then lasted into the 11th in a 15-round title fight. Today Jimmy Johnston, Bob's manager, promptly announced he was claiming the championship for Bob.

"Louis always has been a courageous American gentleman and the ring would be sorry to lose him," Jimmy said, "but do you know anybody better qualified to succeed him than Bob? Pastor may be a little older than Louis, but you fight with your brain and Bob's fit to defend the title for a long while." OCT 12 1942

Gen. John J. Phelan, chairman of the New York Athletic Commission, refused to take Louis' statement seriously.

"I think it's mainly because he wasn't allowed to fight here. We won't consider him retired unless he sends a written resignation, but I don't expect we'll ever get it. I certainly think he'll want to fight again as soon as the war ends. Anyway, we have provided for this situation with our plan to recognize interim champions while real champions are in service. . . . Contenders? We can't pick anybody out until after they prove themselves."

Mike Jacobs, the one man whom the public might expect to have plenty to say about the situation, wasn't even at his office. From his home in Rumson he commented only briefly. "Louis is in the army and the army's managing him. That's the whole story, isn't it?"

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

BELIEVES HE'LL BE TOO OLD FOR RING AFTER WAR

OCT 14 1942

Adds That the Army Controls Him Now.

OCT 14 1942

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 11 (AP).—Heavyweight Boxing Champion Joe Louis declared today "I'm in the army now, and they're taking care of my plans, but as for the ring — my fightin' days are over."

Sergt. Louis, in Omaha for an exhibition as a member of the Fort Riley, Kas., drill team, definitely indicated his retirement from the prize ring, barring, of course, the possibility of any request from the army. For Joe made it clear he will do whatever the army asks. The champion emphasized, however, that he doesn't plan to return to the ring after the war.

"Too Old for It Now."

"By the time this war will be over, I'll be in my 30s, and that's too old for a fighter. I'm tool old for it now," the champion commented in an interview with an Associated Press writer. Joe is 28.

Louis made his statement to the reporter between halves of the Creighton-Fort Riley football game. Only a few friends and admirers were present during the brief interview.

Told he would be quoted, Joe said: "Sure, go ahead." OCT 14 1942

The heavyweight king also indicated he had no particular desire to return to prize fighting. "No, I really don't care much," he replied, when asked if he had any desire to resume his career.

Joe had little to say of the fight which was never held—the bout in which he was matched against Billy Conn, but which was called off by Secretary of War Stimson after the secretary investigated plans for the fight. Secretary Stimson opposed arrangements under which debts owed by Louis and Conn to Promoter Mike Jacobs were to be paid from the gate receipts. The first fight had been scheduled as a benefit for army relief.

Louis Shows No Regret.

Sergt. Louis did not show regret in viewing the end of what has been one of the most sensational careers in the history of the prize ring. He conveyed the impression that he felt he had been champion long enough, that it was time for him to retire, and let someone else take over.

Louis, who has ruled the heavyweight roost for five years, was color bearer for the Fort Riley drill team. Unannounced and a last minute surprise addition to the drill team which appeared here with Fort Riley's football team, Louis looked every part a soldier as he marched on the sod of Creighton stadium with his fellow servicemen. Applause burst forth as Louis strode down the field with the team, altho a public address announcer repeatedly asked the crowd not to applaud until the drill was completed. OCT 14 1942

The exhibition completed, Joe left with friends, but not until after he had satisfied the demands of a horde of autographer-seekers.

Enlists at Top of Career.

Louis enlisted in the army as a private on Jan. 14 while at the pinnacle of his career as one of the greatest fighters of modern times.

During an eight year career that started in Chicago on July 4, 1934, for a $50 purse he fought 57 fights, won 48 by knockouts, gained seven decisions, won one on a disqualification and lost one—by a knockout. During that short span his shares of the purses totalled approximately $2,228,000 and Louis donated his percentage of two title defenses to army and navy relief.

Born Joseph Louis Barrow on May 13, 1914, the future champion was 20 years old when he gave up a $5 a day job in the Ford Motor plant in Detroit to gamble on professional prize-fighting as a career.

Wins Golden Gloves Title.

Previously, he had won the Chicagoland Golden Gloves light heavyweight championship in 1934 and after deciding on the ring as a means for his livelihood he placed himself under the management of John Roxborough of Detroit and Julian Black of Chicago.

That combination worked so smoothly that Louis knocked out James J. Braddock for the heavyweight title in Chicago on June 22, 1937. Since then he has defended the crown 21 times and at his enlistment was virtually out of first rate opponents except for Conn. OCT 14 1942

ROXBOROUGH SURPRISED.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11 (AP).—John Roxborough, co-manager of Joe Louis, said tonight he did not believe the heavyweight champion would make a definite decision on possible retirement from the ring until after the war. Roxborough, expressing surprise, said he was sure that Louis' statements in Omaha did not mean that Louis plans to retire now.

"All I know is what Joe said in New York after the Conn fight was called off," Roxborough said. "He said then if the war went on for two more years, he probably would be too old for any more fights, but if it ended before then he was sure he could bave at least one more."

BOXING TO HONOR LOUIS.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 11 (AP).—Joe Louis may believe he's thru with boxing but "neither boxing nor the entire fight world will ever be thru with Joe Louis," National Boxing Association President Abe J. Green said tonight. OCT 14 1942

Informed that Sergt. Louis had announced in Omaha, Neb., that his boxing days were over, Greene said: "Joe has been too great a champion and fighter and too fine a man for us ever to forget him or replace him."

"No matter who might succeed him as heavyweight champion," Greene said, "the successor will never convince the public he's a better fighter than Joe unless he can get into the ring and prove it."

May Be Emeritus Champion.

"As far as I'm concerned, Joe will be the title holder until he has a long gray beard."

If and when the NBA is informed officially of Louis' retirement, Greene added, "we will probably name him 'champion emeritus' or something similar. We will name a group of three in the next NBA ratings, which are due about the end of October, and try to have them fight it out for some such ranking as 'championship pretender' until the end of the war—provided, of course, that Joe is definitely thru." OCT 14 1942

Greene explained that since No. 1 Challenger Billy Conn also is in the army, the top three heavyweights in action today are Bob Pastor, Lee Savold, and Tami Mauriello.

They will make up the group to try for the "pretender's" title.

67b-1942
World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

By Joe Williams

Louis Rates Army Break on Fair Play Alone

On the simple basis of fair play Corp. Joe Louis is entitled to fight one more fight for himself.

And even this fight would not be altogether for himself, since he is faced with a vital income tax item involving $117,000 he'd like to get on the line for his Uncle Samuel.

JUN 2 - 1942

That's a lot of money for a fellow who has been put out of business and who can't possibly expect to get it any other way than working at his specialty—which happens to be prize fighting.

As these lines are written the War Department hasn't definitely ruled out another Louis appearance, but some uncertainty exists.

Generally speaking, Louis is just another soldier in the army. That he happens also to be the heavyweight champion of the world is merely incidental. There are a lot of important citizens in the army today, some much more important than Louis.

But we think he represents an unusual case and as such deserves more than routine consideration. We sat in Madison Square Garden one night and heard a distinguished officer of the army refer to him as one of the nation's outstanding patriots.

This was when he fought Abe Simon and turned over every cent of his purse to the Army Relief Fund. That wasn't the first time he had performed so generously. Weeks before he had fought Buddy Baer, and all of his earnings went to the Navy Relief Fund. All told he gave up $85,000, and all the time he was carrying a bill from Uncle Sam in his pocket—a bill that called for $117,000. These were the fights he had planned to fight to help pay the bill; then came Pearl Harbor.

• • •

It's Up to the War Department.

Indeed, Louis' first fight was signed for long before Pearl Harbor—in October, to be more precise—and the details of the signing stipulated that all his earnings were to go to navy relief, and when the Japs struck he immediately announced he'd do the same thing for army relief. By the time the fight date rolled around he was in uniform himself. That's when he made his historic comment on the war: "We's on God's side."

The impression existed all along Louis would be permitted to make a June fight for himself. We are told verbal assurances from supposedly official sources were made to this effect. But there are indications now the picture is changing. What the War Department's final action will be remains to be seen. That's where the last word must come from.

That it would be a popular move to okay such a fight there can be no doubt. If a vote of citizens—including the men in uniform—were taken, the returns would undoubtedly be overwhelming. Louis has endeared himself to the public as a sportsman, a citizen and a patriot, and there's a mounting feeling among the people that he deserves and rates a break.

This would be another fight in which Louis, except for taking care of his obligation to Uncle Sam, wouldn't be picking up a quarter for himself. In this connection it should be pointed out the same would go for Promoter Mike Jacobs. Mr. Jacobs turned back all his profits from the two other fights; he'd be doing the same in this one.

JUN 2 - 1942

Verbal Promise Does Not Seem to Hold.

Our armed forces have grown so fast and so large a certain amount of fumbling and conflict in authority were probably inevitable. Thus the verbal assurance that Louis would be allowed to fight for himself in June no longer seems to have substance. We hear, too, that there has been controversy as to how publicity concerning the fighter should be handled—whether this should stem from the army or from the promoter's office. This is a matter, incidentally, which Mr. Jacobs gingerly sidesteps.

There is another report that one of the major networks has added to the confusion and difficulties by demanding broadcasting rights to all Louis fights. This on the basis that he is in the army now and no longer a private performer. Meantime another network has exclusive rights to all fights promoted by Mr. Jacobs, rights agreed upon long before Louis started fighting for the service men. This is another matter on which Mr. Jacobs maintains a firm and formidable silence.

Still another report is that army regulations forbid any performer making money for himself in a public appearance without specific authorization. It shouldn't be difficult to relax the regulations to permit Louis to pick up the check Uncle Sam is holding against him. That's all he's interested in. Corp. Jim Turnesa won $750 for finishing second in the PGA tournament just ended. At last report he didn't know whether he could keep it or not. One military source said he could. Another said he'd have to turn it over to an army fund. The PGA made the check out in his name, told him to take it back to Fort Dix and get the answer there.

JUN 2 - 1942

It would help a great deal if the various services got together and agreed on a set of uniform regulations covering all these points. The navy, for example, seems to be less fastidious than the army. Seafaring men are bobbing up ever so often in commercial bouts. Offhand we recall George Abrams, Sammy Mango and Frank Pereda, not to mention Marty Servo of the Coast Guard. This is all one war, we are all in it together, and what is a sailor's rights should be a soldier's rights and vice versa. . . . And we repeat, and think we echo the voice of public opinion, that Corp. Joe Louis rates a break from the War Department. Fair play alone would seem to demand it.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

Editorials

Give Joe Louis His Fight.

In all fairness, we think, the War Department should let Corporal Joe Louis fight commercially this summer in defense of the heavyweight championship he is always gallantly ready to risk.

JUN 2 - 1942

The fight would not be commercial in the sense of putting big spending money into Joe's pocket. On the contrary, the $117,000 he needs for his last year's income tax payment would go straight to Uncle Sam. Anything he might get beyond that, as his share of an estimated $400,000 gate, Joe has promised to donate, save for his expenses, to the service relief fund. Promoter Mike Jacobs will do the same with his own profits.

Louis has already set a new high standard of sportsmanship in giving to the Army and Navy relief funds all he got, totaling $83,246, from his fights with Buddy Baer and Abe Simon, representing the champion's entire earnings since January 1 last. Knockout record of its kind.

The army is mighty glad to use Joe as a super-boxing attraction for army camp tours. The Army Emergency Relief Fund will get all the proceeds from Joe's exhibition scheduled for next Thursday night at Fort Hamilton. Joe is generous with his best wherever it will help Army morale or swell Army relief funds. Nor does it seem to interfere with his military duties.

JUN 2 1942

It strikes us, therefore, that the Army authorities would look pretty niggling if they refused Joe the chance of a commercial fight which would enable him to pay his taxes and put money not only into the federal treasury but into the service relief treasuries as well.

Cut red tape and give Corporal Joe his fight.

The Plaindealer
Kansas City, Kan.

That Joe Louis Muddle.

It was one of the happiest developments when Secretary of War Stimson stepped into the proposed Joe Louis-Conn fight. He halted it and we hope it will stay halted. It is greatly to be feared that somebody is bent on handing over the championship to some white hope! The military setting for Joe's training and the absence of Chappy Blackburn make the time unpropitious for Joe, our fistic idol. Joe deserves a better fate. It would be much better for him to hand over the crown and go down in history as one of the greatest than to have some stage set whereby he can be knocked off by some third rater.

OCT 9 - 1942

We do not want the fair face of his fame to be scarred by some unhappy incident that may cloud a brilliant career. Joe is too fine to be muddled at this late date by those evidently bent on commercializing his fame and prowess. Joe is a meal-ticket for not a few and it would be unfortunate to turn him over to them for unlimited exploitation. It begins to look as if Joe had better check out while the checking is good.

With prejudice as rampant as it is in this country it takes no sage to understand how irksome it must be for Joe to keep on beating and bettering his way to fame and fortune both of which he has had full measure. Some way must be found to save Joe Louis from his exploiters. Secretary Stimson has done Joe and the cause a great service. It is our hope that Joe will stay out of the ring until he is his own boss. The press that popularized Joe and his pugilistic prowess is ready for the next man as can be seen in the subtle satisfaction evinced in telling the "Joe Louis is slipping" stories. The press means no harm; it is the way of heroes. The world is not favorable to heroes of too long tenure. Joe, beware!

Joe Louis Knocks Out Buddy Baer In Defence Of His Title In Aid Of American Naval Relief Society

West African Pilot — Marsh 12, 1942

NEW YORK (BM) —Joe Louis knocked out Buddy Baer in the first round of his twentieth fight in defence of his title, in aid of the Naval Relief Society.

The contest lasted 2 minutes 56 seconds.

The Madison Square Garden was crowded to its flag-covered roof when Joe Louis carried his title into the ring for the twentieth time to defend it against the challenger, Buddy Baer.

Long before the fight was scheduled to begin every spectator was in his seat, and among the early arrivals were three ex-heavy-weight champions — Lieutenant-Commander Gene Tunney, of the United States Naval Reserve, Jack Dempsey and James Braddock.

Many British sailors and members of the Royal Air Force were scattered among the crowd, which included the Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Frank Knox, and many leading figures of the political and social world.

All had come to view the unique spectacle of a world champion staking his crown "for not even a dime" but merely for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society, which will receive about two-thirds or more of the night's takings.

Louis entered the ring first to a deafening ovation.

Both men appeared calm.

The announcer then introduced Mr Wendell Willkie, who read a telegram from Colonel Knox thanking the promoter, Mike Jacobs, Louis and Baer for their contribution to the Navy Relief Society.

Mr Wendell Willkie especially thanked Louis for risking his title, "won literally by blood, toil and sweat."

Baer went into attack right from the outset, towering over his opponent, but Louis met him squarely and landed a left and right hook before they fell into a clinch.

On the breakaway Louis with lightning speed let loose a volly of short-arm punches to Baer's body.

As Baer retreated, Louis caught him with a left swing to the head, followed by a right to the jaw, and Baer went down.

He rose on the count of nine, whereupon Louis again "pasted" him, measuring him with his left and following up with a right to the jaw.

Baer went down again amid tremendous excitement and shouting which prevented anybody from hearing the count of nine.

Baer rose a second time, pulling himself up by the ropes, but he stayed on his feet only a short time.

A hurricane of punches hit him from all angles and he collapsed to be counted out.

Negro Heavyweight Champion Donates £15,000 Towards Charity

MAR 12 1942 — West African Pilot

CHICAGO (BM).—According to the magazine "Time" for the first time in U.S. ring history, a champion risked his title for charity. 19 Louis

Since he knocked out heavyweight Buddy Baer in exactly two minutes 56 seconds, Joe Louis kept his title, but his purse (40% of the gate) went to the New York Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society. £60,000

That night, Joe was notified that he had been drafted into the U.S. Army.

Just 21 years ago, Anne Morgan promoted a bout between lightweights Benny Leonard and Richie Mitchell for the benefit of devastated France.

The title was not at stake, but the proceeds were 75,000 dollars.

Not since then has Madison Square Garden been packed with so swank a prize-fight crowd as packed it last week. MAR 12 1942

Ring-side seats were 30 dollars (say £7. 10/-) each.

Even the dumbest debutante knew that.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, May 31.—What's buzzin,' cousin?

RACING—Inasmuch as we didn't see it, and therefore are not blinded by any great truths, it appears today that Eddie Arcaro turned in one of the poorer rides of his life on Whirlaway in the Suburban.

CONSIDINE

The "ice man," as the masterful rider came to be known when he discovered that the secret of getting the most out of Whirlaway is to let him loaf along until the stretch turn, no matter how many lengths he falls behind, must have forgotten about Market Wise Saturday. Market Wise is pretty much the same kind of running horse which Whirly is. He's slow out of the box, likes to rate himself through much of a race, and, win or lose, always picks up tiring horses in the home stretch. JUN 1 - 1942

In the Suburban, Basil James, apparently sensing more keenly than Arcaro that the pace set by Can't Wait was slower than some of the selling platers had been running all afternoon, kept up close to the leaders and sent Market Wise into the lead after a mile. Arcaro hung back, as usual. And when at last Whirly made his great move, Market Wise also did. Whirly's rush overtook the Attentions, Our Boots,' etc, but James had outsmarted Arcaro by staying up near the front of the wary pacesetters.

Incidentally, the constituted authorities who warned New York race goes that the Belmont course was a den in which the rankest negligence flourished, so far as air-raid precautions were concerned, certainly scared away the customers. The crowd of 51,903 was the largest ever to see a race in New York. The mutuel handle, $2,176,071, was a world record and insures Belmont's record average of more than a million dollars a day for the meeting. JUN 1 - 1942 b

BASEBALL—The very modest, or plain lousy, showings turned in by big league baseball clubs in their charity games for Army-Navy relief can be attributed mainly to a lack of salesmanship. Some of the writers are saying that each town needs a Larry MacPhail. What each town needs is little less dependence on the nobility of the charities to sell the spectacle. Fans are staying away from these charity ball games in droves because in many cases the contests aren't attractive and because the clubs (as well as the representatives of Army and Navy relief in those cities are having bad records) are too lazy to get out and hustle tickets. JUN 1 - 1942

BOXING—Corporal Louis' trip to the Internal Revenue collector, to plead for time in which to pay the $117,000 he owes on his 1941 income, must have been an embarrassing procedure for the fighter. If it was done with a view to prodding the Army into letting Joe appear commercially in the near future, it may have done more harm than good for his chances. The Army doesn't go much for high pressure.

We're afraid Joe is going to get caught and maimed between conflicting forces in the Army—between the old Army men who believe that a soldier is a soldier and the newer Army men who stress the importance of morale-building and dote on special services.

It might have been better to attend to the tax thing quietly. If it boomerangs it will only serve to hurt a guy who has been a great credit to sports—a guy who, if left to his own resources, would never seek anything that he didn't feel was coming to him. Word from Washington is that Joe has fallen quite far behind in his training, but it seems to us that that is far outweighedby he money he has made for Army and Navy relief. The Army should be consisent. If it permits the likes of Pvt. Bummy Davis to fight, for himself, then it must in all consistency okay at least one Louis fight, for himself. We think it owes Joe a fight in view of the fact that it knows that when it needs him for a more serious kind of a fight, Joe will be ready.

67b - 1942

Manager Says Louis Was Misinterpreted

Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.

Detroit, Oct. 12 (INS)—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis was misinterpreted when he said he was retiring from the ring, and he wants at least one fight after the war.

This, in effect, was the statement tonight of John Roxborough, co-manager of the Brown Bomber, who said he telephoned Louis, who is a cavalry sergeant stationed at Fort Riley, Kan.

Earlier Roxborough expressed doubt if Joe really meant that he was through with fighting.

"Joe told me he was misinterpreted," Roxborough said, referring to the telephone conversation.

OCT 13 1942

CONFUSION

"What Joe meant to say was 'I'm retired to the army for the present, and I hope I will not be too old to fight at least once after the duration.'"

Joe was walking along "fast" when interviewed, Roxborough added.

In the meantime, the announcement that Louis had abdicated the throne—a mantle which had netted him some $2,000,000—left the sports world groping in confusion.

OCT 13 1942

Whether Louis' decision—if he actually made it—came on the spur of the moment, or after careful consideration, was not quite clear. From many quarters came the opinion that Louis would reconsider before taking any official action.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

JOE LOUIS' PORTRAIT.

Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Sept. 23.—As the commanding officer of this hospital, I wish to acknowledge, in behalf of the staff and the patients here, receipt of a glazed print of Joe Louis. This full page picture has been hung in the hospital as an evidence of the patriotism of the Negro and of the democratic spirit of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in publishing such an impressive portrait of a Negro. It is too bad that there is such a spirit of discrimination loose in the land that when Joe is singled out as the heavyweight boxing champion who goes to the wars, his racial identity must make it a courageous act for a great newspaper to give him this recognition. This takes nothing away from Joe while adding to the credit the TRIBUNE deserves for the publication of his picture.

OCT 5 1942

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M. C. BOUSFIELD,
Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

WORLD CHAMPION

OCT 13 1942

It was Joe Louis, in a manner of speaking, who began our war with Germany. He did this on June 22, 1938, by knocking out Max Schmeling in the first round of what every one knew was a grudge fight—about three months and a half before Munich, a little over fourteen months before the invasion of Poland. Joe Louis was not a highly educated young man. He was not given to arguing about the wave of the future. He did know, on June 22, 1938, what was wrong with Max Schmeling, and he did something about it—and not entirely for money.

And now Joe Louis says he will not appear in the ring again. He has taken like a soldier the cancellation of his proposed bout with Billy Conn, which was to have cleared up some of his debts. He carried the colors on Sunday at a precision drill between halves of a football game at Omaha. Who will say he did not do them honor? In eight years as a prizefighter he received $2,228,000. If he had been allowed to continue he might have earned as much more. He is cheerfully giving up that much, minus his Army pay, to serve his country. If any of us resent our present and prospective burden of war taxes we might think of Joe Louis's contribution. His championship now is more than of the prize ring. He is a champion citizen.

OCT 13 1942

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Joe Louis Still Says Right Thing

OCT 10 1942

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP)—Two characteristic strokes marked the end of the Louis-Conn battle for October 12. One was the swiftness and finality of the Army decision to cancel altogether the fight.

OCT 10 1942

The second was Joe Louis' characteristic statement that it was that it was too bad the Army Relief would lose. But inasmuch as he was a soldier, he would do what the Army says.

Unlike Louis, the flannel mouthed Mr. Conn merely said he felt it was a bad break for him inasmuch as he "could beat Louis this time." As usual, Louis never mentioned his opponent in any way or other.

Many complaints have been lodged against Jacobs and his apparent monopoly on the heavyweight as well as other divisions of the fistic world. None of them has ever done more than make Jacobs a bigger man in his field. But this time, he met something he couldn't move—the standards of the U. S. Army.

OCT 10 1942

Whether or not this sounds the knell of boxing as a major sport attraction for the duration is questionable, but it does make the situation look extremely bad. But the better thinking sportswriters viewing the entire situation from an overall angle sense the wisdom of Mr. Stimson's decree and decision and look to other fields now for headlines.

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn.

TRUMAN GIBSON, JR. HELD BLAMELESS IN LOUIS-CONN FIASCO

OCT 9 - 1942

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (ANP)—Despite the efforts of many, by direct accusation and also by implication, to fasten the Louis-Conn debacle on Truman Gibson, assistant to Judge William Hastie, civilian aide to the secretary of war, facts brought out in the case fail to show that Gibson was as involved as some try to make it appear.

When the matter first came to light, Gibson was sent to Fort Riley to sound out Joe on his attitude to a fight and to ask him if he would fight.

Joe was asked whether he would fight for the army under Mike Jacobs' promotion or under any other promotion.

OCT 9 - 1942

He is said to have consented no matter who promoted it, but professed a preference to fight under Jacobs who had promoted all of his big bouts in the past.

Mr. Gibson is said to have told Joe at this time there would be no chance to clear up his income tax debts out of this fight, but there was a chance to pay off a certain debt to Mike Jacobs amounting to $34,000.

There were conferences in Gen. Surles' office at which Mr. Gibson was not present, but attended by others interested including Mike Jacobs himself. As a result of this conference, it is believed the figures jumped to the amount made public later.

Jacobs is reported to have resigned from the promotion of the fight several days ago, rather than face a suit by the radio people who had signed a contract for broadcasting rights.

OCT 9 - 1942

Louis, himself, has made repeated calls to the war department office to assure Mr. Gibson that he was not talking to newspapermen about the details which have proven embarassing to all concerned.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

Louis Misunderstood!

Louis Declares He'll Fight Whenever Army Duties Permit; In California For Two Weeks

OCT 14 1942

By United Press.

OCT 14 1942

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14.—Sergt. Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, today said he will fight whenever his Army duties permit or after the war, if he is not "too old" by then.

Louis came here on furlough from Fort Riley, Kas.

"I was misunderstood," he said when questioned about his recent remarks at Omaha indicating he was through with the ring.

"I meant I probably would never get another chance to fight. I'm in the Army for the duration and six months more. That's a long time away from training.

"I'm only 28 and I'll decide about quitting the ring after my Army service is over.

"Some young fellow probably will come along and beat everybody that's at the top now," Louis grinned.

OCT 14 194

He planned to spend two weeks in Southern California, saying that he wanted a little rest and sunshine.

New York Times
New York, N. Y

THE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION ON A FURLOUGH

OCT 14 1942

Sergeant Joe Louis, on a two weeks' leave from the Army, arrives by plane at Burbank, Calif.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13 (AP)—Sergeant Joe Louis flew into town today from Fort Riley, Kan., on a two weeks' furlough and emphasized that "the only fightin' I'm thinkin' about right now is in the Army."

OCT 14 1942

"If and when I'm mustered out, maybe I'll think about boxin'. There'll be plenty of time then."

He assured he'd continue boxing because "I'm only 28. I'm not gonna quit."

Louis told The Associated Press in Omaha Sunday his fighting days were over.

OCT 1 942

Early today, before boarding the Los Angeles-bound plane at Kansas City, he explained he meant that he probably never would have another chance.

"You can't tell what kind of shape I'll be in when this war is over," he added. "Layoffs (from training) sure don't help none."

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Smitty's Sports Spurts

By WENDELL SMITH

Experts Have Long Hailed Joe As Greatest in Fistic History

OCT 17 1942

If there is reason to doubt the greatness of Joe Louis, let's take the word of the men who have been accepted as judges down through the years of great fighters and great champions, in the ring and out.

Grantland Rice, the dean of America's big fraternity of sportswriters, who has known every champion from John L. Sullivan to Joe Louis, a period of 50 years, wrote the following in his syndicated column on January 17, 1942:

"Certainly, from the lot (other champions) Joe Louis has done the best work in defending his crown. The best two-handed puncher of them all. The most destructive champion of them all."

Bill Corum, New York Journal-American writer, said in 1939:

OCT 17 1942

"A man, if he is honest, can have only one opinion on a given subject—his own. Here are my reasons for thinking Joe Louis the greatest fist-fighter I ever saw: He wins. He wins fairly and convincingly. He is content to stand on the record of his past performances, never alibing in defeat or boasting in victory."

Stanley Frank, New York Post, January 10, 1942: "There is no tangible evidence that a better fighter than Joe Louis ever lived."

Jack Singer, New York Journal-American, January 9, 1942: "The most destructive fighting machine to ever step into any ring, any time and place."

Westbrook Pegler Lauds Joe As Most Admirable Athlete

OCT 17 1942

Westbrook Pegler, New York World Telegram, January 24, 1942: "I have covered professional and amateur sports throughout the era of wonderful nonsense, when we gave ourselves over to a passion for games and gains, and met or observed all the great American athletes, of the time, both men and women, ignorant and educated, the well-born and the lowly. There were many fine, clean characters among them of whom no disparagement is meant in observing that Joe Louis, the prize fighter, sems to a distinct degree, the most admirable."

Tom Meany, the newspaper PM: "It is well to remember that Louis is the super-champ the experts first called him."

Billy Stevens, Mutual Network sports announcer: "It is no exaggeration to say that Joe Louis is the greatest heavyweight champion of all time."

Gene Tunney Rates Him Above All Other Champs

OCT 17 1942

Perhaps the most significant speech ever made with respect to Joe Louis' greatness was delivered by Gene Tunney, former undefeated champion, on January 28, 1942, in New York City.

Tunney said: "Joe is the greatest, most complete workman the ring ever had, and I include Bob Fitzsimmons, about whom I have heard from his contemporaries, but whom I have never seen in action."

Those are but a few of the authorities who have declared Joe Louis the greatest of them all. Down through the years he has received more commendation, more credit than any athlete in the history of the athletic world.

67b-1942

Louis-Conn 'Charity' Bout Canceled By Secretary Stimson

Courier-Journal — Louisville, Ky.

SEP 26 1942

By the Associated Press.

The heavyweight championship fight between Joe Louis and Billy Conn, scheduled for October 12, was canceled by Secretary of War Stimson yesterday on the grounds that it conflicts with "the standards and interests of the Army."

Ending the twenty-four-hour investigation he began Thursday after announcing he was "shocked" over some "details" of the bout which was to be held in New York's Yankee Stadium, the war secretary ordered Sergeant Louis and Corporal Conn "returned at once to their military duties."

SEP 26 1942

In New York Louis and Conn offered last night to go through wit htheir bout "for nothing."

Jacobs Offers "Fre" Service.

Mike Jacobs, who was asked by the War Department originally to promote the fight, added that he too would put it on "for nothing," provided the War Department permitted him to live up to his contract with the Mutual Broadcasting System to broadcast every fight he promotes.

Louis made the first proposal about fighting "for free," after being advised that $300,000 worth of tickets already had been sold for the bout before Secretar Stimson erased it.

"Seems a shame," he said o arrival from his Greenwoo Lake, N. Y., training camp, "t turn back all that money when it should go into the fund for soldiers' wives and children. I'll fight for nothing if they'll let the fight go on."

SEP 26 1942

Still Thinks He Can Win.

"That's O. K. with me, too," said Conn, coming into town from his Rumson, N. J., camp, still convinced he can beat Louis.

"Well," put in Mike, "if that's how you feel about it, I'll go along with it too. I'll even bankroll the fight—and that's something no one has offered to do up to now, not even War Boxing, Inc. (the organization the War Department named to run the show). The only thing I'd need is permission to fulfill those broadcast contracts. After all, if I break that contract, Mutual could make a lot of trouble for me."

SEP 26 1942

Stimson issued his order after a series of conferences with War Department men and officials of War Boxing, Inc. He had conferred for several hours over various aspects of the arrangements among them the plan to deduct $135,451.53 from the gate to pay debts listed against Louis and Conn.

SEP 26 1942

Both Owe Jacobs.

Of this sum, $59,805.50 was a debt Louis said he owed Mike Jacobs, who was promoting the fight at the request of the War Department and War Boxing, Inc.; $34,500 was owed to Jacobs by Conn, and $41,146.03 was owed by Louis to John Roxborough, one of his co-managers.

Attending the conferences with Stimson were Maj. Gen. A. D. Surles, head of War Department public relations; John Kieran, head of the sports writers committee of War Boxing, Inc.; Ray McCarthy, War Department coordinator of sports, and John Reddy, attorney for War Boxing, Inc.

SEP 26 1942

At the conclusion of the meetings, the war secretary announced flatly that "the standards and interests of the Army do not permit the proposed contest to be carried out."

SEP 26 1942

Denies Principals At Fault.

"There is no reflection upon e principals," Stimson added. Furthermore, the Army appreciates that Louis has heretofore generously contributed his efforts to both the Army and the Navy without return.

"I regret that I have felt it necessary to disagree with decisions of Mr. John Kieran and his associates, who have given their devoted and patriotic services to assist the Army Emergency Relief."

Promoter Jacobs pointed out that promotional expenses so far involved ran to about $15,000—including training expenses of the principals, printing of tickets and showcards, publicity and out-of-town ticket sales.

Jacobs was not certain whether he would be reimbursed for this outlay. He said War Boxing, Inc., had been organized to finance the bout for $75,000, but while this had been promised several times, the finances had never been set up.

Fighters Close Camps.

"War Boxing, Inc., asked me to help by promoting this fight to make a large sum of money for Army Emergency Relief," Jacobs added. "I tried to do just that. If the fight is called off—well, then, it's off. As far as the money I've laid out is concerned—War Boxing asked me to lay it out and said it would reimburse me."

SEP 26 1942

Jacobs said he would start Monday refunding the $300,000 already received for tickets.

As soon as word was received of the cancellation, the fighters made arrangements to close their training camps and return to soldier duty.

Last January, Louis fought Buddy Baer and gave his entire purse to Navy relief. Two months later, he knocked out Abe Simon and turned his entire paycheck over to Army relief.

Thus, one of the most controversial heavyweight title tussles of all time was erased, at least temporarily, and probably for as long as the war lasts. The first development in the affair occurred on June 18, 1941, in the first meeting between the two. Louis, with his title hanging in the balance after Conn had taken a wide early lead, fired his big guns in the thirteenth round and knocked the Pittsburgher out.

Family Fight Delayed Bout.

Since then, a return match has been regarded in fight circles as a "natural." Both fighters enlisted in the Army early this year.

The War Department gave its blessing to the bout originally last May, but the day after the sanction was forthcoming, Conn got into a scrape with his father-in-law, Jimmy Smith, in Pittsburgh and broke his left hand, so the fight had to be put off.

For weeks afterward, there was considerable controversy over whether to hold the fight or not. Finally, the War Department gave its sanction on September 8, with the announcement that it would be 100 per cent for charity and no "private interest" would benefit. However, it was learned that this announcement came several days a[illegible] a War Department representative, Truman Gibson, had visited Louis at Fort Riley, Kansas, where the "Bomber" was stationed, and had told Joe that his debts would be paid from the gate.

SEP 26 1942

Assailed In Congress.

The two fighters went into their training camps on September 14, but while they were going through their drills, the storm continued in other quarters. The sports writers committee of War Boxing, Inc., had a hot session last week over payment of the $135,451.53. The meeting ended with Kieran succeeding Grantland Rice as chairman and the committee announcing it would allow the payment of the debts because "it is impossible to conduct the fight under the original plan suggested by the War Department."

Two days ago, Representative O'Toole (D., N. Y.) blasted the fight on the floor of Congress, terming it a "mockery" of the Army and of charity. Yesterday, Representative Holland (D., Penn.) replied that this was "hitting below the belt" since the boxers were engaging in a bout that "will benefit their buddies in service."

By Joe Cummiskey:

Better Throw One More Punch, Mr. Stimson

P.M. SEP 29 1942
N.Y.N.Y.

The Coup de Grace, you might say, was administered to War Boxing, Inc., yesterday with shrimp and lamb chops and coffee, plus strawberry ice cream *glacé*, at the New Yorker. The luncheon was swell, but the death of War Boxing, Inc., still leaves a lot of stuffed shirts unruffled and stones unturned and the Sports Writers' Committee still, as they say, holding the old sackeroo.

SEP 29 1942

Secretary of War Stimson, in case you just came in, stopped the Louis-Conn fight over the week end after the promotion of same had been dumped into the laps of a lot of innocent bystanders, including the famed Innocent Bystander of the staid New York *Times*—John Kieran. It was Kieran and his associates (including me), who were patly thanked by Mr. Stimson for "our devoted and patriotic service to assist Army Emergency Relief" in promoting this fight, but also given a jolt in the jaw in the same statement, when Mr. Stimson "regretted he felt it necessary to disagree with the decision" made to pay Louis and Conn $135,000 from the gate, which in turn would pay their debts to Promoter Mike Jacobs and Manager John Roxborough.

SEP 29 1942

Mr. Simson did *not* say in his statement that the decision to pay these men was made first by the War Dept., that the Sports Writers' Committee—a naïve window dressing, at best—acted only after it had been told "it's better to have the fight than to call it off now."

Mr. Stimson did not say it was passing strange that Maj. Gen. A. D. Surles, in turning the promotion over to the Writers' Committee, made not a single mention that there was a matter of some $35,000 that was to be paid to both Louis and Conn. Every responsible officer connected with War Boxing, Inc. says it's a fact Maj. Surles knew this at that time. Why he didn't mention it—a $35,000 deal of that kind was as patently wrong as $135,000—I do not know. Neither do they. Yet he stated not a single penny of profit is to be realized by anyone. Everything goes to Army Emergency Relief, he said. On that basis, and for such a cause, who wouldn't want to serve?

As I say, War Boxing Inc.—better known now as Red Ink—is a dead pigeon. Yet the black eye hung on anyone connected with its promotion is just as blue and just as festered as it was when Mr. Stimson threw his punch.

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I am the first to admit the War Dept. is busier with much grimmer business than a prize fight between a couple of good soldiers, who happen to be The Champ and the Challenger, khaki or no.

But if the War Dept. can take time out from that same grim business to muddy its hands the way they were muddied on this one, I think I am within my rights to say here and now that the way they mopped the mud off on our faces calls for a bigger cleaning towel than the Secretary of War handed us when he dumped the whole blame in our laps.

Birmingham, Ala. News
October 19, 1942

A Real Champion

A few days ago *The New York Times* had this to say about a man who happens to be a native of Alabama, and of whom all Alabamians can well be proud:

"It was Joe Louis, in a manner of speaking, who began our war with Germany. He did this on June 22, 1938, by knocking out Max Schmeling in the first round of what everyone knew was a grudge fight—about three months and a half before Munich, a little over 14 months before the invasion of Poland. Joe Louis was not a highly educated young man. He was not given to arguing about the wave of the future. He did know, on June 22, 1938, what was wrong with Max Schmeling, and he did something about it—and not entirely for money.

"And now Joe Louis says he will not appear in the ring again. He has taken like a soldier the cancellation of his proposed bout with Billy Conn, which was to have cleared up some of his debts. He carried the colors on Sunday at a precision drill between halves of a football game at Omaha. Who will say he did not do them honor? In eight years as a prizefighter he received $2,228,000. If he had been allowed to continue he might have earned as much more. He is cheerfully giving up that much, minus his army pay, to serve his country. If any of us resent our present and prospective burden of war taxes, we might think of Joe Louis' contribution. His championship now is more than of the prize ring; he is a champion citizen."

This is a well-deserved tribute, and only one of many which have come to Joe Louis. Louis merits the praise and the respect which he has won, not merely because he has been a great world champion as a boxer, but also because he has shown himself to have the qualities of a real champion in other respects.

A few months ago Paul Gallico, noted sports writer, wrote an article about Joe Louis which appeared originally in *Liberty* and then was reproduced in *Reader's Digest*. Mr. Gallico told about this Negro boy's rise from an humble birthplace in Alabama, through a childhood of poverty and handicaps, to the world's heavyweight boxing championship. What Mr. Gallico told more impressively, however, was the story of Joe Louis' rise in another sense—the growth of his character.

Somewhere along his rocky road, Mr. Gallico wrote, Joe Louis developed a soul. It is true, the writer granted, that smart men had carefully coached Joe in how to act, what to do and what to say. But Mr. Gallico brought out evidence to show that the growth of Joe Louis in character and dignity was not altogether due to this coaching, but was due more importantly to another bit of coaching he had received much earlier in life—a lesson he had learned as a boy from his mother. That was to know right from wrong. His mother taught him that, and Joe Louis did not forget her teaching.

Joe Louis' character has been such that there has never been even a whispered doubt concerning his integrity. It has been such that he has been a fair and gallant fighter and a modest and generous victor. It has been such that he has strived to conduct himself becomingly at all times.

The Negro race has reason to be proud of Joe Louis. He has been a credit to his people. Paul Gallico quotes him as saying once: "If I ever do anything to bring discredit to my race, I hope I die." We can well believe that Joe Louis meant that.

Louis is a credit not alone to his own race but to the human race. Alabama is proud of him.

67b - 1942

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

67b

SEP 26 1942

Secretary of War Stimson,
% The White House Cabinet,
Washington, D. C.
My Dear Mr. Secretary:

So you were "shocked," huh, by what you have learned of the tricky financial arrangements of the Joe Louis-Billy Conn fight in which your Army Emergency Relief Society was being played for a chump by Promoter Micke Jacobs and the managers of the fighters.

POVICH

We merely want to observe that this is what usually happens when an amateur outfit like your Army Relief Society starts messing around with professional sports promoters. You traffic with them at your own risk. Sweet charity has been their dish for years. Only the naive or the otherwise preoccupied, like yourself, could be flabbergasted by the news that $135,000 would be taken out of the gate receipts to pay off the fighters and promoters before Army Relief got a dime.

While you are about it, Mr. Secretary, you you could investigate, too, that football business in which your Army Relief Society was mixed up with the pro football teams. In at least one instance, that stinks, too. We mean the game which the Redskins so kindly consented to play with your All-Western Army team at Los Angeles a few weeks ago for sweet charity's sake.

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Like the Louis-Conn fight, that game was supposed to be played for the widows and orphans and families of our missing and maimed soldiers. Sure enough, when they split up the gate receipts, the widows and orphans came first—after the proprietors of the Redskins got their share.

By what right the Redskins' owners took $13,000 out of that gate before the Army Relief Society was paid off, we don't know. The game wasn't advertised as for the Redskins' benefit, if we remember rightly, But the owners of the Redskins skimmed more dough off the top of that one than they ever got for any other exhibition game on the Coast.

A couple of weeks later, the Green Bay Packers showed the Redskins owners up as money grubbing business men when they played that same All-Army team in Milwaukee. The Packers didn't hold out a dime "for training expenses." They gave everything to Army Relief, including free use of the stadium. The Packers had training expenses, too.

SEP 26 1942

That's how the Redskins justified their $13,000 take—on the basis of training expenses for the game. But that was strictly malarkey, and it still smells. Army Relief was being used to pay expenses the Redskins would incur in any event. A week before, an intra-squad game had netted the Redskins $6000 toward expenses.

When the Nats and Yankees played their Army Relief baseball games last summer, it would have been as sensible for Clark Griffith and Ed Barrow to take $15,000 out of the gates on the excuse that it had cost them that much for their spring training trips in Florida. But baseball, unlike the Redskins, was able to rise above the temptation to make a grab for at least some of the dough that was in the house.

Baseball's contributions to Army and Navy Relief is very refreshing in contrast to the smelly prize fight that was being cooked up and the hard-fisted deal the Redskins gave charity. The 16 big-league ball clubs played for service relief funds found the clubowners not only taking nothing, but actually paying their own way into their parks, as did the ball players and umpires.

SEP 26 1942

It's too bad, Mr. Secretary, that the Louis-Conn fight arrangements had to turn out like they did, because the man on the street was saying "to hell with it," after the revelations that Louis would be paid $100,000 which was to go immediately to Promoter Mike Jacobs in payment of an old debt, and that Conn was to get $34,500 for the fight so he, too, can pay his debts.

It's too bad, because the fight was certain to develop a wad of dough, as much as a million, perhaps, for Army Relief, even after the fighters were paid. But the stench it developed at a time when we are being told we are losing this war because of lack of all-out effort wasn't helping matters any. It was best to forget the fight.

It's hard, though, to criticize Louis or Conn. Louis, particularly, squared himself with everybody during the past year when he laid his title on the line twice and risked a million-dollar chattel for Army and Navy Relief without asking—or getting—a dime. Conn is in the hands of his managers, with no voice in his own financial affairs. What happened was that fast-talking characters like those who infest the prize-fight business painted a very pretty picture for your neophyte Army sports promoters, who fell for it and had a heluva mess on their hands until you straightened 'em out by calling the whole thing off. Nice going, Mr. Secretary.

S. P.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

'Ring Days Over,' Says Joe Louis; Not to Defend Championship Again

OCT 12 1942

By The Associated Press.

OMAHA, Oct. 11—Heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis declared today, "I'm in the Army now, and they're taking care of my plans, but as for the ring—my fighting days are over."

Sergeant Louis, in Omaha for an exhibition as a member of the Fort Riley, Kan., drill team, definitely indicated his retirement from the prize ring, barring, of course, the possibility of any request from the Army. Joe made it very clear he will do whatever the Army asks, but emphasized that he does not plan to return to the ring after the war.

OCT 12 1942

"By the time this war will be over, I'll be in my thirties, and that's too old for a fighter. I'm too old for it now," the champion commented in an interview with an Associated Press writer. Joe is 28.

Louis made his statement to the reporter between halves of the Creighton - Fort Riley football game. Only a few friends and admirers were present during the brief interview.

Told he would be quoted, Joe said: "Sure, go ahead."

The heavyweight king also indicated he had no particular desire to return to the fistic game. "No, I really don't care much," he replied, when asked if he had any desire whatsoever to resume his career.

OCT 12 1942

Joe had little to say of the fight which was never held—the bout in which he was matched against Billy Conn, but which was called off by Secretary of War Stimson after the Secretary had investigated plans for the fight. Secretary Stimson opposed arrangements under which debts owed by Joe and Conn were to be paid from the gate receipts. The fight had been scheduled as a benefit for Army relief.

Louis asserted, however, that he could have knocked out Conn in a few rounds. In their first match Pittsburgh Billy was ahead until the thirteenth round when Joe tagged him with a finishing punch.

"I could have finished off Billy in a few rounds this time: I don't think I would have had much trouble with him," Louis declared.

Champion Five Years

Louis did not show any regret in viewing the end of what has been one of the most sensational careers in the history of the prize ring. He conveyed the impression that he felt he had been champion long enough, that it was time for him to retire, and let some one else take over.

Louis, who has ruled the heavyweight roost for five years, was color-bearer for the precision-perfect Fort Riley drill team. The big fellow, unannounced and a last-minute surprise addition to the team which appeared here with Fort Riley's football squad, looked every part a soldier as he marched on the sod of Creighton Stadium with his fellow servicemen. Applause burst forth as Louis strode down the field, although a public address announcer repeatedly asked the crowd not to applaud until the drill was completed.

The exhibition over, Joe left with some friends, but not until after he had satisfied the demands of a horde of autographseekers.

Enlisted on Jan. 14

Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis enlisted in the Army as a private on Jan. 14 while at the pinnacle of his career as one of the greatest fighters of modern times.

During an eight-year career that started at Chicago on July 4, 1934, for a $50 purse, he fought fifty-seven fights, won forty-eight by knockouts, gained seven decisions, won one on a disqualification and lost one—by a knockout.

During that short span his shares of the purses totaled appriximately $2,228,000 and Louis donated his percentage of two title defenses to Army and Navy relief.

Born Joseph Louis Barrow of poverty-stricken parents on May 13, 1914, the future champion was a little over 20 years of age when he gave up a $5 a day job in the Ford motor plant in Detroit to gamble on professional prize-fighting as a career.

Won A. A. U. Honors

Previously, he had won the National A. A. U. light-heavyweight championship at St. Louis and after definitely deciding on the ring as a means for his livelihood he placed himself under the management of John Roxborough, also of Detroit.

Roxborough and his friend, Julian Black, became the youngster's co-managers and they immediately hired the late Jack Blackburn, veteran Negro boxer, to teach him.

That combination worked so smoothly that Louis knocked out James J. Braddock for the heavyweight title in Chicago on June 22, 1937. Since then he has defended the crown twenty-one times and at his enlistment was virtually out of first-rate opponents except for Pittsburgh's Billy Conn.

The two were signed early in September for a title bout in which Army Emergency Relief was to get the major portion of the receipts, but out of which both fighters were to get their training expenses and $135,451.53 to pay private debts.

The fight was set for Oct. 12—today—in the New York Yankee Stadium, but was called off after both gladiators had started training by War Secretary Stimson in Washington because of circumstances that "shocked" him. The phrase was never elaborated upon.

PRAISE FROM N. B. A. HEAD

Greene Says Louis May Be Named 'Champion Emeritus'

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 11 (AP)—Joe Louis may believe he's through with boxing, but "neither boxing nor the entire fight world will ever be through with Joe Louis," National Boxing Association President Abe J. Greene said tonight.

Informed that Louis had announced in Omaha that his boxing days were over, Greene said: "Joe has been too great a champion and fighter and too fine a man for us ever to forget him or replace him."

"No matter who might succeed him as heavyweight champion," Greene said, "the successor will never convince the public he's a better fighter than Joe unless he can get into the ring and prove it. As far as I'm concerned, Joe will be the titleholder until he has a long, gray beard."

If and when the N. B. A. is informed officially of Louis's retirement, Greene added, "we will probably name him 'champion emeritus' or something similar. We will name a group of three in the next N. B. A. ratings, which are due about the end of October, and try to have them fight it out, for some such ranking as 'championship pretender' until the end of the war—provided, of course, that Joe is definitely through."

Greene explained that since No. 1 challenger Billy Conn also is in the Army, the top three heavyweights in action today are Bob Pastor, Lee Savold and Tami Mauriello.

They will make up the group to try for the "pretender's" title.

At Rumson, Promoter Mike Jacobs said Louis's decision was a surprise to him.

Jacobs, who promoted all of Louis's appearances in New York, talked with the champion at Fort Riley by telephone early last week and said he received no indication then that Louis planned to retire.

"After all," concluded Jacobs, "right now Joe's plans and future are in the hands of the War Department."

SURPRISE TO ROXBOROUGH

Co-Manager Doesn't Believe Joe Is Ready to Retire Now

DETROIT, Oct. 11 (AP)—John Roxborough, co-manager of Joe Louis, said tonight he did not believe the heavyweight champion would make a definite decision on possible retirement from the ring until after the war.

Roxborough, expressing surprise, said he was sure that Louis's statements in Omaha did not mean that Louis plans to retire now.

"All I know is what Joe said in New York after the Conn fight was called off," Roxborough said. "He said then if the war went on for two more years, he probably would be too old for any more fights, but if it ended before then he was sure he could have at least one more."

He said he had not talked to Louis since early last week.

FOLLOWS TUNNEY'S STEP

Louis Would Be Second Champion of Class to Retire Undefeated

Joe Louis will be the second heavyweight champion to retire with the title still in his possession since the introduction of the Marquis of Queensberry rules to the sport. The Brown Bomber's only predecessor in this respect was Gene Tunney, who gave up the crown in 1928 after having defended it twice, against Jack Dempsey and Tom Heeney. Louis risked his title twenty-one times since he gained the championship from Jim Braddock on June 22, 1937. His last fight was against Abe Simon, whom he knocked out in six rounds at Madison Square Garden on March 27.

Tunney married Miss Polly Lauder shortly after his fight with Heeney, and entered several business enterprises. The former heavyweight champion, who was a Marine in the first World War, was appointed a lieutenant commander in the Navy last year. He is now a commander and chief recreation officer.

After Tunney's retirement from the ring, the heavyweight division was without a leader until 1930. That year Max Schmeling and Jack Sharkey, then regarded as best of a group of aspirants, met for the title with the approval of the New York State Athletic Commission, and Schmeling won on a foul in four rounds. He was recognized universally as champion, and the title passed from him through various successors to Louis without a flaw.

A retirement that failed to take was attempted by James J. Jeffries in 1904. After a victorious bout with Jack Munroe, Jeffries announced his withdrawal from boxing, declaring that he would recognize as champion the winner of a clash between Marvin Hart and ack Root. Hart won, and in turn was beaten by Tommy Burns. Jack Johnson relieved Burns of the crown in 1908, and a clamor went up demanding a Johnson-Jeffries match. For a long time Jeffries refused to return to the ring, but he was persuaded at length. The pair met July 4, 1910, Johnson scoring a knockout in fifteen rounds.

Louis's Title Record

*1	June 22, 1937	J. J. Braddock	K. O.	8
2	Aug. 30, 1937	Tommy Farr	Won	15
3	Feb. 23, 1937	Nathan Mann	K. O.	3
4	Apr. 1, 1938	Harry Thomas	K. O.	5
5	June 22, 1938	Max Schmeling	K. O.	1
6	Jan. 23, 1939	John H. Lewis	K. O.	1
7	Apr. 17, 1939	Jack Roper	K. O.	1
8	June 28, 1939	Tony Galento	K. O.	4
9	Sept. 20, 1939	Bob Pastor	K. O.	11
10	Feb. 9, 1940	Arturo Godoy	Won	15
11	Mar. 29, 1940	Johnny Paychek	K. O.	2
12	June 20, 1940	Arturo Godoy	K. O.	8
13	Dec. 16, 1940	Al McCoy	K. O.	6
14	Jan. 31, 1941	Red Burman	K. O.	5
15	Feb. 17, 1941	Gus Dorazio	K. O.	2
16	Mar. 21, 1941	Abe Simon	K. O.	13
17	Apr. 8, 1941	Tony Musto	K. O.	9
18	May 23, 1941	Buddy Baer	K. O.	7
19	June 18, 1941	Billy Conn	K. O.	13
20	Sept. 29, 1941	Lou Nova	K. O.	6
21	Jan. 9, 1942	Buddy Baer	K. O.	1
22	Mar. 27, 1942	Abe Simon	K. O.	6

*Won championship.

SITES OF BOUTS

1, Chicago; 2, Yankee Stadium; 3, Madison Square Garden; 4, Chicago; 5, Yankee Stadium; 6, Madison Square Garden; 7, Los Angeles; 8, Yankee Stadium; 9, Detroit; 10, Madison Square Garden; 11, Madison Square Garden; 12, Yankee Stadium; 13, Boston; 14, Madison Square Garden; 15, Philadelphia; 16, Detroit; 17, St. Louis; 18, Washington; 19, Polo Grounds; 20, Polo Grounds; 21, Madison Square Garden; 22, Madison Square Garden.

Note—The second Louis-Buddy Baer contest was for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society. Louis's contribution was $47,100.94. The second Louis-Simon contest was for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief. Louis's contribution was $36,146.

67b - 1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

On the Line

SEP 26 1942

With CONSIDINE

New York, Sept. 25.—Well, the big fight is off and I trust that those who badgered it out of existence are satisfied. To keep Louis and Conn from making about one fifth of what they really deserved, the Army Emergency Relief Fund, which would have been the real beneficiary of the match, will be deprived of half a million dollars.

CONSIDINE

The thing had two strikes on it from the start. Conn's broken hand and a row among the radio chains held up its okay for months. Louis came East from Fort Riley with the definite promise of a War Department representative that he'd not only be given enough to pay his debts but also would be given $117,000 to pay his income tax. It was the only reason why he wanted the fight, but he fell afoul a nest of red tape once he had arrived and the War Department announced without basis that the men would fight for nothing.

We hope the widows, orphans and others who depend on the Army Emergency Relief Fund will understand. I certainly don't.

Here are some other sports notes:

SEP 26 1942

Bill Dickey, grand old Yankee catcher, had better oil up his right arm: Those Cards are so much faster than anything he's seen for a long time that he may get the same migraine that Pepper Martin & Co., gave Mickey Cochrane in 1931 . . . Paul McNutt writes Fred Corcoran of the Professional Golfers Association: "I'm very pleased that the Argentine Golf Association has invited you to send a team to play in their open championship. I believe that every sports event we engage in with our South American neighbors bring us all closer together on this hemisphere. Good luck to your team and congratulations on the fine wartime job your organization is doing."

For the last week of the season, the Cards witnessed even more errors than the copyreader will ind in this piece . . . Clem McCarthy and Champ Pickens, a couple of old horse players, have smacked us for writing, before the big match race, that Whirly would be even money and Alsab 8-5. Dutch Book Considine, they call me, and both wish I had booked their bets, for trey could have made money by betting on both plugs . . .

SEP 26 1942

Buck Newsom tells me he's the highest paid pitcher in baseball. Buck believes that he got licked in the greatest game he ever pitched: The final game of the 1940 series when Paul Derringer beat him, 2-1. "It was my masterpiece," he confides with a really wonderful lack of vanity. Incidentally, Buck will be one of the few ball players who'll pay his way to the series . . .

Maj. Frank Kurtz, Army flyer who fought over Bataan and Java and recently crash-landed a cargo of brass hats witrout ruffling any of their braid, was a member of the 1928, 1932 and 1936 American Olympic diving teams and originated the flying one and a half gainor . . . the two lightest men on Notre Dame's great football squad are the two most important—Capt. George Murphy, 170, and Angelo Bertelli, 171 . . . Joe DiMag, who doesn't say much, says the Cards will give the Yanks a much tougher fight . . . Jimmy Conzelman has never applied for a coaching job, but has held five.

SEP 26 1942

Here's a touching letter I got after writing an obituary on my dear friend, Jack Singer: "You have put into words a solace which I could not describe for my own feelings. We, too, lost a 27-year-old boy last May, an ensign at Jax. He was killed in a plane crash just as he was ready to move up into the big time. He must have been madder than hell to have gotten so close and then washed out.

"I have walke at nights, looking at the moon. or in the rain, or on the bright streets, with everybody saying hello and my throat ached for wondering if he was happy. All the philosophies, all the arguments, all the church beliefs, all the condolences of friends, all tre comforts of home and support of loved ones still living could not still that agonizing, uncertain yearning and wistful wondering if e was happy.

SEP 26 1942

"I'm certain now that both boys, all the sweet lovable boys who have gone and who are yet to go will have moved on into bigger adventure and there, as you put it, is 'Where the things you loved still matter.'"

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

BOXERS' DEBTS MET BY CHANGE IN PLANS

Payment for Services Decided On When Obligations Snag Fight to Aid Army Relief

SEP 19 1942

$100,951 OWED BY LOUIS

$59,805 to 20th Century S. C., Rest to Manager—$34,500 Due to Club From Conn

SEP 19 1942

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

The heavyweight championship battle between Sergeant Joe Louis and Private Billy Conn, scheduled for the Yankee Stadium the afternoon of Oct. 12, will be staged on a financial basis different from the one originally planned.

When the announcement was made a week ago that the pair would meet, with the approval of the War Department, it was explained that neither Louis nor his challenger would receive a cent for his performance over and above bare training expenses.

It was revealed yesterday, though, that private obligations incurred by both fighters during the last year still were outstanding and the sportswriters' committee cooperating with Mike Jacobs and the War Department in the promotion of the fight decided to revise the articles of agreement to permit Louis and Conn to rid themselves of their indebtedness.

Thus, instead of fighting for nothing, the heavyweight rivals will draw a sizable share of the receipts, which many believe will amount to $1,000,000. All profits from the show will be applied to Army Emergency Relief.

In Debt to Manager

The debts that the War Department will permit the fighters to erase amount to $135,451.53. The champion owes $59,805.50 to the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, of which Jacobs is president. Moreover, Louis is obligated to one of his managers, John Roxborough, to the extent of $41,146.03. These debts total $100,951.53. Conn owes the Twentieth Century organization $34,500.

SEP 19 1942

There is still the matter of $117,000 that Louis owes the United States Government as tax on his income for 1941. No provision for the whittling of that debt was made by the committee. As a matter of fact, the money Louis will receive for his joust with Conn will be 1942 income, and the champion will have to pay a tax on that, too.

In revealing the change of plan, War Boxing, Inc., the corporate name of the committee promoting the fight, issued the following statement:

The sportswriters' committee in charge of the heavyweight championship fight has discovered that it is impossible to conduct the fight under the original plan suggested by the War Department, which was that there should be no payments due anybody or for any private purpose in the promotion of this fight.

Reasons for Change

Upon investigation it was found that there were commitments and obligations with regard to sums of money owned by the soldier contestants in this fight. In order that the fight may go forward, it is incumbent upon the committee to meet the sums of money owned by these soldiers to private interests. These sums of money are as follows:

SEP 19 1942

Owed by Louis to the 20th Century Sporting Club $59,805.50
Owed by Louis to John Roxborough 41,146.03
Owed by Conn to the 20th Century Sporting Club 34,500.00

This change of plans meets with the approval of the War Department, in order that the fight may go forward, and a large sum of money be realized for Army Emergency Relief. It also falls in with the original intention of the War Department that it would be a proper reward for those soldiers donating their services, to be able to clear themselves of debts incurred by their previous boxing activities for similar charitable purposes.

This statement is issued by the body appointed by the War Department to promote this fight, War Boxing, Inc.

SEP 19 1942

The boxers went through light training drills at their respective camps yesterday. They will appear at the New York State Athletic Commission on Tuesday to sign contracts for the fight. Tickets, printed from $3 to $40, will be placed on sale Monday.

Battered Louis Bout Staggers On

SEP 25 1942

Red Tape Adds To Complication

World-Telegram N.Y.N.Y.

Although an order by the "shocked" Secretary of War could —and might very soon—terminate its existence abruptly, the pulse of Louis-Conn fight today still was beating.

SEP 25 1942

Sgt. Joe and Corp. Billy were continuing in their training routine at camp and tickets for the fight Oct. 12 at Yankee Stadium remained on sale at the offices of the Twentieth Century S. C.

Mike Jacobs worked on, as well as red tape permitted, not as the promoter, merely as the agent for War Boxing, incorporated name of the sports writers committee mandated to run the fight by the War Department.

For example, War Boxing, a non-profit corporation, was supposed to finance pre-bout expenses but so far the Treasury is a vacuum.

SEP 25 1942

Meanwhile expenses pile up. Louis' camp at Greenwood Lake consists of 18 persons, Conn's place at Rumson includes almost as many, and at both bills for food and costs of general maintenance have to be met.

Mike Not Promoter But He Gets Bills.

From the promotional end salaries are needed for an expanded publicity staff. Transporation to and from camps is an item. And there are others. Whatever the ...ure of the bills they're tossed by habit at Jacobs but he's not the promoter in this one.

All such are beyond the investments Mike already has made, for tickets, etc. Whether or not the show comes off it will stand him $10,000.

SEP 25 1942

Jacobs repeated today that it was not his idea that the fight should provide an avenue to wipe out Louis' debts.

"What Joe owes me, he can owe me for life," he said, "and that goes for Conn. But what can I do when the army's representative goes to see Joe and makes a deal with him?"

War Boxing Just Doing Job, Says Kieran.

War boxing, as such, is going ahead with all plans, according to John Kieran, president.

"This fight originated under existing conditions right in the War Department," he said. "And if the War Department wants to stop it, well, that's their business.

"All we were brought in to do is a job. We, naturally, called on Jacobs to help us. And, until orders change, we'll continue to do the job.

SEP 25 1942

"Personally I think it's an academic question whether Louis and Conn owe $38,000 or $135,000 so long as their fight can give Army Emergency Relief $500,000."

Julian Black, co-manager of Louis, supplied background of the confab between Truman K. Gibson, War Department envoy, and Louis.

"I was at Fort Riley when Gibson came there," Black related, "Gibson said he had full authorization of the War Department. Papers he had with him proved it. . . . General Robinson (Fort Riley commander) was there . . . and everybody at the time understood exactly what Gibson was promising."

Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.

War Dept. Designates Dan Burley

SEP 1 2 1942

Army Relief Fund To Get Proceeds; Stadium Likely Site

SEP 1 2 1942

For the first time in history, a Negro will be represented in the promotion of a heavyweight championship fight with Dan Burley of the Amsterdam Star-News sits down with other members of an all-star committee next Saturday at the Army Emergency Relief headquarters, 521 Fifth Ave., to map out plans for conducting the Louis-Conn contest scheduled for New York on Columbus Day, Oct. 12. The committee, composed of sports writers and headed by Grantland Rice, veteran commentator, was named by Major General A. D. Surles and will have complete charge of the event. Burley an authority on all sports, is the only Negro selected for the committee which includes Stanley Woodward, Dick McCann, Art Flynn, Joe Williams, Wilbur Wood, Bill Corum, Dan Parker, Bob Considine, James P. Dawson, John Kieran, Stanley Frank, Max Kase, and Joe Cummiskey.

The War Department finally came through with the long-awaited announcement this week and the road is clear for the return heavy-weight championship match between Corp. Joe Louis and Private Billy Conn. The date, said Lieut. Col. Edward Glavin, Fort Jay, Governor's Island, will be on Columbus Day, Monday, Oct. 12, and will probably be held in New York City. The contest will be for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief Fund and neither fighter will earn one cent.

SEP 2 1942

Because of dimout regulations in New York City, the bout will be held in the afternoon and it will be the first time since Jack Dempsey defend his title against Tom Gibbons at Shelby, Mont., July 4, 1923, that a heavyweight championship will be a daylight affair. It is the first time that two soldiers have clashed for the most prized possession in the world of sport—the world heavyweight championship.

The fight will doubtlessly be held either at the Yankee Stadium or the Polo Grounds and tickets for the contest will be scaled from $3 to $40. It will be the 21st defense of the title by Louis since he won the crown from James J. Braddock in 1937 at Chicago. Mike Jacobs has been named promoter and the entire proceedings will be mapped out and executed by a committee of New York sports writers, headed by the famous Grantland Rice. The other members are Dan Burley of the Amsterdam Star-News, Stanley Woodward of the Herald-Tribune, Dick McCann of the Daily News, Joe Williams of the World-Telegram, Wilbur Wood of the Sun, Bill Corum of the Journal-American, Dan Parker and Bob Considene of the Mirror, John Kieran of the New York Times, Stanley Frank of the Post, Max Kase of the Journal-American, Joe Cummiskey of PM, and Art Flynn of the Sporting News.

Louis, now at Fort Riley, Kansas, completing his training as a cavalryman, will leave for New York very soon and open training quarters at Greenwood Lake, N. Y. Conn, at Fort Wadsworth, S. I., will train in New Jersey.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

LOUIS AND CONN FIGHT OCT. 12, THEY'LL GET JUST EXERCISE

NEW YOK, Sept. 9.—As this department indicated some days ago the Louis-Conn re-match, if and when, would be an afternoon show and would be held in the Yankee Stadium. That's the set-up and the date's Monday, Oct. 12.

SEP 9 - 1942

"An afternoon fight'll be a novelty," someone remarked when the formal announcement was made yesterday. "And pretty soon any kind of a fight's going to be a novelty," muttered Promoter Mike Jacobs. He ought to know. It took all the power, pressure and persuasion he could command to put this one over.

SEP 9 - 1942

Mid-October is risky weather for outdoor promotions and nobody knows this better than the admiral of Jacobs Beach but not many persons can afford to be choosey these days even when they are in there pitching for Mr. Big. The promoter has had the fight in mind for months; tentatively he had it scheduled for mid-September but week after week passed and no green light came assuring the presence of the two soldier fighters. Now that it has come the fighters must have time to train and the promoter time to promote. This explains the late date. It's risky but not necessarily ruinous. There've been plenty of lovely days in October. One of these days we hope to hear the real story why the Army withheld its sanction so long. That there were very definite forces working in opposition to it is something less than a closed secret, non-military forces but forces which appear to have been influential enough to slow things up, anyway.

SEP. 9 - 1942

Both fighters will be in there for free as far as their personal purses go. Louis has forgotten they ever paid off anyway. An effort to get Louis a fight for himself by way of easing his income problems was frowned upon. Besides, it was pointed out that while such a fight would ease his current burden the returns from another fight would create a fresh burden. One of those vicious circles. Anyway out of the movement came some relief for the bomber. He was able to freeze his debts and from now until we would hold that big victory parade down Broadway. Hope you'll be able to make it that day. Bring Junior along, too.

SEP. 9 - 1942

This wasn't an easy fight to make or make stick. Initially came that historic peace party where Conn got pushed around in a kitchen and finally broke his hand on his father-in-law's noodle. Conn was matched with Louis at the time. Naturally the match had to be postponed. It looked like one of those million dollar babies, too. Meantime, Conn went into the Army and then followed the long series of negotiations to get leave for the two fighters. Leaves were obtainable for all sorts of footballers, golfers, tennisers, etc., but it wasn't until yesterday that the official nod on the fighters was made.

67b-1941

And They're Ready to Answer the Call

World Telegram - New York, N.Y.

World-Telegram Photo by Greene.

They'll be fighting each other in the Garden Jan. 9, but if their country calls them Joe Louis and Buddy Baer will fight for Uncle Sam. America First! they say. The Tan Bomber and the young Californian were photographed at the boxing commission offices, where they signed for their title fight. Louis is donating his purse to the Navy relief fund and Baer will kick back part of his earnings.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Mike Is Sick Of Racket

DEC 13 1941

DEC 13 1941

NEW YORK. — Michael Strauss Jacobs, he fistic promoter, is fed up with the industry he controls with an iron hand and a loaded bank account. He has wearied of the ceaseless bickering, and endless back-stabbing, and the petty jealousies. He will continue to promote only so long as Joe Louis, the incredible colored boy who enabled Uncle Mike to freeze out the powerful Madison Square Garden combination, remains active.

The day Louis quits the ring, Jacobs will also announce his retirement from the racket.

At least, that is what this unhappy man told us as we sat and talked in his sumptuous offices in the building, Jacobs is many times a millionaire. He is probably the most successful promoter of all time. Yet he is unhappy because he is bored. There is no new world for him to conquer. He is an absolute monarch.

The people who do business with Jacobs are utterly convinced he owns a cash register for a heart. A hard man in a hard business, he is about as sentimental as a block of granite. But his overwhelming affection for Louis is genuine and real and touching.

DEC 13 1941

Nobody To Outsmart

"That boy is the only thing keeping me in the fight game," Michael told us. "If not for Louis, there wouldn't be a Jacobs. But over and beyond the fact that he is a great fighter, he is also a fine sportsman and a credit to his race. When Joe Goes out, I'm going out with him. I'm sick of this racket. There's no thrill in it any more. There's nobody to fight. Nobody to outsmart."

Jacobs was asked what particular bit of chicanery or what success gave him his biggest thrill.

"The Louis-Braddock fight," he replied, unhesitatingly. "I had $150,000 sunk in that promotion. Three days before the fight the Madison Square Garden Corporation sought an injunction in Federal court to stop it because of the contract Braddock had signed with them to defend his title against Schmeling. I gave Braddock $75,000 in cash to break that contract. It was a big gamble and I didn't know whether or not I'd won until Louis and Braddock stepped into the ring. But I kept faith with the public. I said there'd be a Louis-Braddock fight, and there was."

World Telegram
New York, N.Y.

DEC 11 1941

Joe Louis Voted Fighter of Year By Writers

By unanimous vote, the New York Boxing Writers today named Joe Louis winner of the Eddie Neil award, annually given the boxer who has done the most for the sport in the preceeding 12 months. The heavyweight champion will receive the award at the writers' annual dinner, Jan. 14, at the Ruppert Brewery.

At today's conclave, held at Shor's, the complete slate of officers was re-elected. They are: Murray Lewin of the Mirror, president; Al Buck of the Post, first vice president; Caswell Adams of the Herald Tribune, second vice president; Nat Fleischer of Ring Magazine, secretary, and Sam Taub, radio broadcaster, treasurer.

In view of the present national emergency it was voted that Gene Tunney, in charge of naval athletic morale, also be honored at the dinner.

DEC 10 1941

Final order of business was ranking of the leading contenders in each division. The list follows:

Heavyweight—Champion, Louis; leading contenders, Conn and Buddy Baer.

Lightheavies—Lesnevich, champion; Beckwith and Overlin, contenders.

Middleweights—Zale, champion; Abrams and Welch, contenders.

Welterweights—Cochrane, champion, Robinson and McCoy, contenders.

Lightweights—Jenkins, champion; Montgomery and Angott, contenders.

Featherweights—Wright, champion; Wilson and Lemos, contenders.

Bantamweights—Salica, champion; Young and Dalma, contenders.

No flyweights were ranked.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

LOUIS STILL RULER OF BOXING REALM

Successfully Defended Title 7 Times, but Had a Narrow Escape in Conn Fight

DEC 21 1941

COCHRANE SCORED UPSET

Beat Zivic for Welterweight Crown—Lesnevich, Angott and Zale Triumphed

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Joe Louis, for the fifth successive year, stood out as the greatest figure in boxing during 1941.

The Brown Bomber hammered his way triumphantly through seven defenses of the world heavyweight title he won in 1937 from James J. Braddock. He increased to nineteen the number of times he has risked the ring's richest championship, lending emphasis to his distinction as the greatest "fighting" heavyweight champion in history.

He bombed through the heavyweight ranks without fear or favor, meeting them all—good, bad and indifferent. His two outstanding bouts of the year were fought in the Polo Grounds and brought Louis $347,678. This income boosted Louis's earnings to slightly more than $2,180,000 for his eight years in the ring.

Louis's closest call came June 18 against Billy Conn of Pittsburgh, who abandoned the 175-pound title for the chance at the richer crown. Louis knocked out Conn in thirteen rounds, but before Conn sank under pile-driving drives to his mid-section and jaw, he had boxed nimbly through twelve exciting rounds, holding his own or better, and electrified the crowd of 54,484 by staggering Louis in the twelfth. Many believed that Conn would have emerged champion had he exercised earlier caution in the thirteenth. But when he staggered Louis with a left hook to the jaw in the twelfth, the Pittsburgher became over-zealous.

DEC 21

Right to Jaw Floored Nova

Louis's next important title defense came Sept. 29, when he knocked out Lou Nova, California challenger, in six rounds, before a gathering of 56,549 who paid $583,821. But this bout held none of the thrills of the Conn fight. Expected to be a serious test for Louis, it developed into an exhibition of watchful waiting by champion and challenger until the sixth. Then Louis uncorked a right to the jaw that floored Nova and started him into a crushing knockout defeat.

The champion started the year by knocking out Clarence (Red) Burman in five rounds Jan. 31. On Feb. 17 Louis knocked out Gus Dorazio in two rounds in Philadelphia. On March 21 in Detroit he polished off Abe Simon in thirteen

rounds. On April 8 in St. Louis he stopped Tony Musto in nine.

On May 23 in Washington, D. C. Louis was knocked out of the ring in the first round of a clash with Buddy Baer, but came back to finish Baer in seven rounds. The battle ended on a question of fair or foul as Louis accidentally struck his foe after the bell ending the sixth. Manager Ancil Hoffman refused to permit Baer to go out for the seventh, claiming a foul and later appealing for a reversal of the decision. But the appeal was rejected. The truth of the matter was that Baer could not possibly have effectively defended himself had he come up for the seventh.

DEC 21 1941

Lesnevich the Champion

When Conn relinquished the light-heavyweight crown confusion followed, which was settled only on Aug. 26 when Gus Lesnevich of Cliffside Park, N. J., became undisputed champion through a decision over Tami Mauriello. On Nov. 14 Lesnevich repeated the triumph.

Billy Soose surrendered the world middleweight title, precipitating a dispute that was not cleared up until Nov. 28, when Tony Zale, who had been National Boxing Association champion, gained undisputed right to the title by beating Georgie Abrams.

Freddie (Red) Cochrane's defeat of Fritzie Zivic in Newark July 29 provided the biggest upset. The new welterweight champion won a clean-cut decision and, after beating Lew Jenkins in a non-title bout Oct. 6, turned his attention to the duties of boxing instructor at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.

Jenkins lost his lightweight title to Sammy Angott of Washington, Pa., last Friday.

Chalky Wright and Jackie Wilson still are disputing the featherweight title. Wright is recognized in New York and Wilson is recognized by the N. B. A.

In the bantamweight ranks Lou Salica had three winning championship bouts. The flyweight ranks were inactive.

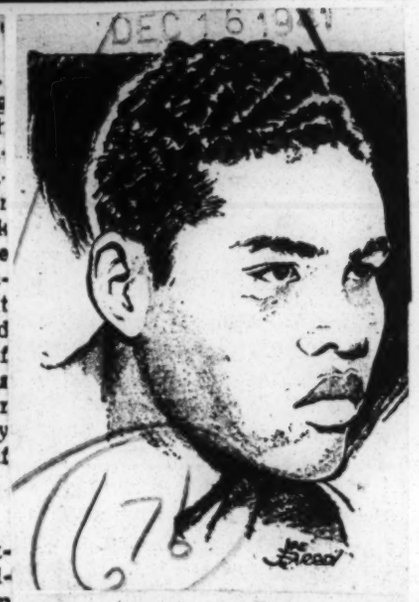
There was much activity in Amateur Athletic Union and college boxing. It was marked by increased interest among fans.

DEC 24

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

NAVY GREETS LOUIS TODAY

Heavyweight champ Joe Louis arrives from his Michigan cabin in the woods today to begin pointed training for his bout with Buddy Baer at the Garden January 9th. Joe is donating his services for the Navy Relief Society, which helps the dependants of those killed or wounded in action, and will be met at the



Grand Central Station at 8:45 this morningby a Navy band. At 12. he repairs to the Commission offices for the signing ceremony and then goes to his Greenwood Lake, New York training camp. He rates Buddy a dangerous foe and should know. The six foot six, 255-pound Californian knocked him out of the ring in the first round of their fight last summer and put up a great battle before going down in the sixth.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

CHAMPION VOTED LEADER IN SPORT

DEC 1 1 1941

Louis Chosen for Trophy as Outstanding Figure of the Year in Boxing

SERVICE ACTIVITY MAPPED

Writers Will Aid Promotion of Fisticuffs in Army, Navy, Marine Corps

DEC 1 1 1941

By JAMES P. DAWSON

The Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque, awarded annually to boxing's outstanding figure, yesterday was voted to Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, at a luncheon of the Boxing Writers Association of New York at Toots Shor's Restaurant.

The selection of Louis was by acclamation, for the first time since the custom originated in 1938. Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion; Billy Conn, ex-light-heavyweight titleholder, and Henry Armstrong, who once held the featherweight, lightweight and welterweight crowns at one time, received the previous awards.

Tunney to Be Honored

Presentation of the plaque will be made at the annual beefsteak dinner of the association to be held at Ruppert's Brewery on Jan. 14. At the same time Gene Tunney, former heavyweight titleholder, will be honored for his contribution to boxing through organizing athletic activities in the Navy.

Conduct in and out of the ring, competitive activity and contribution to the advancement of boxing form the basis for the memorial award. In all respects Louis qualified above every other active boxer, his seven successful defenses of the title being hardly more important than his sportsmanship inside the ring, his exemplary life away from the ring and the example he has set not only for the members of his own race but for American youth generally.

Cognizant of the sports activity that probably will become an integral part of the nation's war campaign, the association adopted a resolution of wholehearted support for the promotion of boxing as entertainment and training for Uncle Sam's soldiers, sailors and marines. Wilbur Wood of The Sun and Nat Fleischer of Ring were named as a committee to cooperate with organizations interested in this work.

Ratings Are Announced

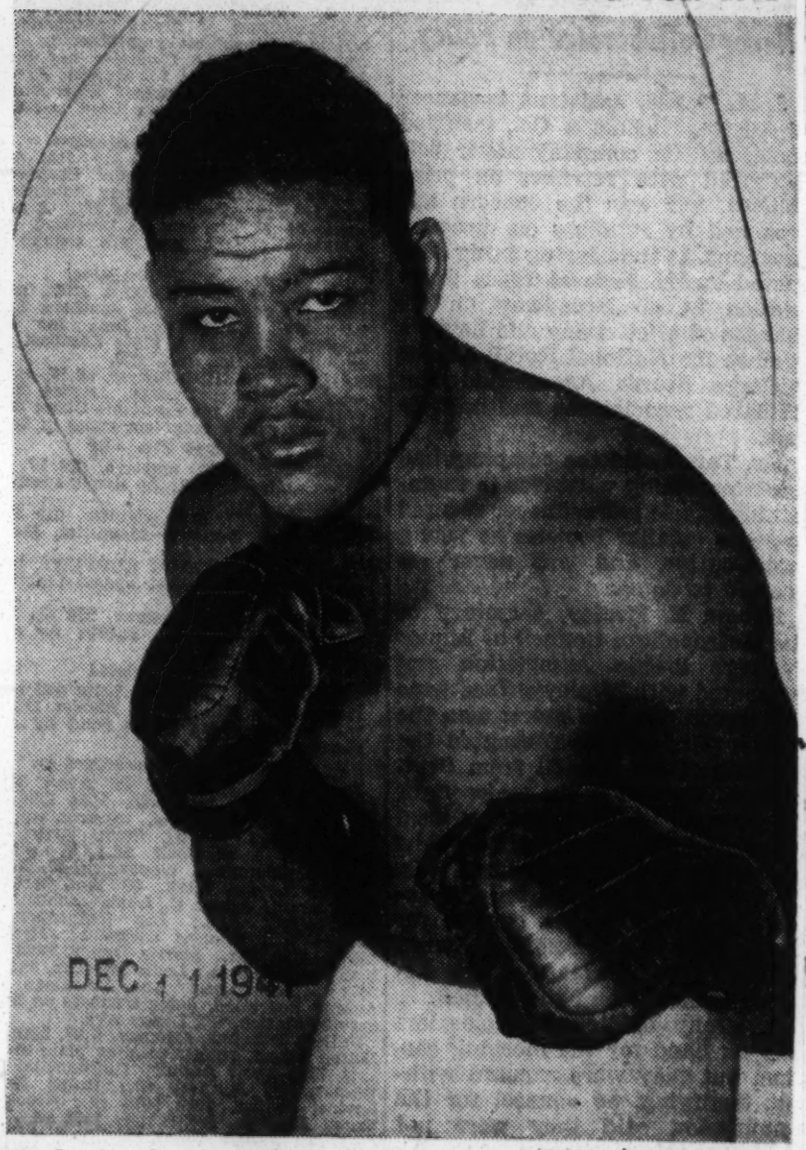
The association, after re-electing all its officers and memorializing the late Tom Andrews, one of the oldest boxing writers in the country, voted the following ratings of boxers:

HEAVYWEIGHTS—Joe Louis, Detroit, champion; Billy Conn, Pittsburgh, and Buddy Baer, Sacramento, Calif., challengers.
LIGHTHEAVYWEIGHTS — Gus Lesnevich, Cliffside Park, N. J., champion; Booker Beckwith, Chicago, and Ken Overlin, Washington, D. C., challengers.
MIDDLEWEIGHTS—Tony Zale, Gary, Ind. champion; Georgie Abrams, U. S. Naval Air Training Station, Jacksonville, Fla., and Coley Welch, Portland, Me., challengers.
WELTERWEIGHTS—Freddie (Red) Cochrane, Elizabeth, N. J., champion; Ray Robinson, Harlem, and Young Kid McCoy, Detroit, challengers.
LIGHTWEIGHTS—Lew Jenkins, Sweetwater, Texas, champion; Bob Montgomery, Philadelphia, and Sammy Angott, Louisville, Ky., challengers.
FEATHERWEIGHTS—Chalky Wright, Los Angeles, champion; Jackie Wilson, Pittsburgh, and Lulu Lemos, Los Angeles, challengers.
BANTAMWEIGHTS—Lou Salica, New York, champion; Kui Kong Young, Honolulu, and Rush Dalma, Honolulu, challengers.
FLYWEIGHTS—No nominations.

Rivals in Fine Shape

Fritzie Zivic, former world welterweight champion, and Young Kid McCoy, Detroit contender for the title, completed training yesterday for their ten-round battle tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden. Both appeared to be in fine shape. McCoy engaged on two rounds of sparring against Phil Norman as the feature of his final hard drill and was sharp and fast in action. Zivic sparred two rounds against Felix Garcia and as many against Bobby Cummings.

DEC 1 1 1941



Joe Louis, who was chosen by acclamation for Neil Memorial Plaque

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Louis Named No. 1 Fighter By Ring Rating

Bomber Receives Award For Fourth Time

DEC 29 1941

By JACK CUDDY
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis again is named "fighter of the year" in the annual boxing ratings released today by the Ring Magazine. Challenger Billy Conn and Welter King Freddie Cochrane trail a distant second and third, respectively.

In prefacing the ratings, Editor Nat Fleischer bewails the comparative low caliber of most current pugilists, particularly in the heavy division. However, he reports growing interest in the sport and a robust increase in the number of leather tossers.

This is the fourth time that Bomber Louis won the fighter-of-the-year award, a trophy voted upon by 202 boxing experts in the United States, Canada and Latin-America. His record-breaking seven title defenses during the year proved a major factor in his selection. However, sportsmanship and personal conduct outside the ring also influenced the voting.

DEC 29 1941

For these latter reasons, Conn and Cochrane came second and third in the award voting, although Editor Fleischer personally emphasizes that—as far as fighting ability goes—not more than six outstanding boxers in the current eight divisions could stand with the best men of other navy did this because red-headed Cochrane achieved the year's biggest ring upset by wresting the welter crown from Fritzie Zivic who was a 12-1 favorite and because he registered nine straight victories, including one over the then lightweight champion, Lew Jenkins. Cochrane's rise in ranking was the most remarkable of the year, jumping from last year's No. 39 among the welters to No. 1. His quick enlistment in the navy doubtless influenced balloting on the fighter-of-the-year award.

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In the lightweight division, Bob Montgomery, Philadelphia negro, is rated No. 1 man—above Sammy Angott, undisputed king of the 135-pounders who recently whipped Jenkins. Similarly in the bantam section, Kui Kong Young, of Hawaii, is placed at the top, and Manuel Ortiz, of Los Angeles, at No. 2, both ahead of Lou Salica, the undisputed champion. He includes neither Conn nor Cochrane in the six, all of whom are negroes—Louis, Welterweights Ray Robinson and Jackie Wilson, Lightweight Bob Montgomery, Heavyweight Lem Franklin and Featherweight Chalky Wright.

In rating fighters solely upon their ring accomplishments of 1941, the vote placed only two champions—Louis and Wright—in classes by themselves, above both negroes are better fighters.